THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,240. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1870.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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PERSONAL.

BLONDE—HOOLEY'S, TUESDAY EVENING, OPERA glasses. If agreeable address your admirer, JAMES P. SIBLEY, Brooklyn Post office.

CHARLIE M. PET, I AM HOME. DO COME. KITTIE FOSTER.

CHARLEY.—MEET A FRIEND IN FIFTEENTH STREET on Friday, 10 A. M.

DEAR L.—PLEASE LET ME HEAR FROM YOU. L. CONSTANT.

FOR ADOPTION—A FINE HEALTHY BOY FIVE months old. 15 West Forty-second street.

HERALD.—IN NEW YORK AND NEW HAVEN. Address E. FRASCATTI, Portchester, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER.—TRY THIS CURRINE. COLD OR hot it beats every other seasoning. JOE.

IF MEYER SECKENDORFER WILL REPORT HIS whereabouts to L. R., box 2,163 New York Post office, he will relieve the anxiety of his parents and friends.

IF THE YOUNG WOMAN WHO DROPPED HER pocketbook will call at No. 10 East Seventeenth street she can obtain it.

JOHN SILVA, FORMERLY WHEELMAN WITH CAPtain Davis on steamer Stella, will find it to his advantage to call at once on ISAAC ODELL, Agent, pier 27 North river.

JENNIE.—IN CITY FIRST TIME SINCE OCTOBER '67. Wish to see you. Address WEB, station D.

J. G. & C.—RECEIVED LETTER AND CONTENTS.

MARY.—DO NOT CONDEMN MY ACTS; YOUR WELfare influenced them. Have you no pity for your poor, forsaken HENRY?

PAL—PLEASE RETURN THE CHECKS AND PAPERS, that are useless to you, to 193 Water street. If the money stolen with them is any use to you keep it.

ROBERT SWAILES, LATE OF BEVERLEY, NURseryman.—If the above is living and will apply to Frederick Hobson, Esq., Beverley, England, with identity, he will hear of something to his advantage. Last heard of in 1847, and was at St. Louis, Mo., North America.

VERY DISCREET.—ARE YOU FRENCH? PLEASE meet me to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, in Union square Park.

WILL DR. J. T. ROBINSON SEND HIS ADDRESS TO box 1,517 Post office?

WANTED—A MALE INFANT, LESS THAN FOUR weeks old, to adopt in a fine family. 149 Charles street, between Washington and West streets.

WILL THE STOUTEST OF THE THREE LADIES who rode down to Fulton ferry in a Fifth avenue stage yesterday afternoon send her address to ROMEO, Herald office?

WILL THE PERSON WHO CALLED ON PORTER & LYMAN, Real Estate Agents, 59 Liberty street, to exchange a house on Bergen Heights for Missouri property, call again?

WILL THE GENTLEMAN THAT MADE THE ACquaintance of lady on steamer from Europe last month please address letters to 114 West Twenty-sixth street for two days? S. M.

YOU PROMISED ME YOUR ADDRESS THROUGH Union square Post office. Address full name. Old friend. HARRY.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—LUKE FITZGERALD, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL this day, at public auction, complete Furniture of a four story private residence, 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue; commencing at 11 o'clock.

A.—A.—ORPHANS' HOME LOTTERY—DRAWN AT 204 Washington street, Vicksburg, Miss.:—
Class 241—62, 18, 11, 25, 55, 74, 25, 23, 1, 21, 69, 9, 73, 72.
Class 242—16, 22, 64, 27, 27, 6, 39, 58, 58, 1, 88, 10, 50.
All orders for tickets and circulars to be addressed to McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Managers, Columbus, Miss.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SOUTHERN Association, drawn in public at 12:30 P. M. and 5:30 P. M., at Virginia Hall, Richmond, Va.:—
Distribution No. 89—Wednesday Morning, Feb. 23, 1870.
56, 61, 57, 78, 33, 19, 78, 6, 25, 29, 36, 13, 70, 1.
Distribution No. 90—Wednesday Evening, Feb. 23, 1870.
76, 1, 63, 4, 16, 57, 61, 67, 17, 35, 15, 52.
C. Q. TOMPKINS, Commissioner.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
C. H. MURRAY'S LOTTERIES.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS NO. 213—FEBRUARY 23, 1870.
29, 71, 23, 45, 43, 14, 64, 38, 6, 17, 47, 75, 45, 50.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 214—FEBRUARY 23, 1870.
74, 50, 22, 63, 64, 66, 59, 32, 44, 58, 14, 4, 54.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 189—FEBRUARY 23, 1870.
63, 30, 2, 65, 13, 31, 67, 66, 70, 35, 26, 21, 47, 42.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 190—FEBRUARY 23, 1870.
7, 1, 72, 44, 52, 17, 39, 59, 51, 10, 78, 47, 49.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 152 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

CARD.
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Foot of Fourteenth St., East River, Feb. 23, 1870.
On the 17th of last December eleven ironmoulders left our employment by order of the Moulders' Union, and we have supplied their places by first class workmen, who do not belong to the union. We have proceeded with the execution of our orders with entire success, casting every day. The strikers, by order of the union, remain in the vicinity of our works to prevent persons from entering our employment, although we pay the full rate of wages. Two of them were arrested by the police for disorderly conduct and two others for threatening the life of our gatekeeper, a soldier, who lost an arm at Gettysburg. Last Friday night four of the men employed at our works were attacked on board of a Brooklyn ferryboat; one man was severely injured, being struck on the head with an iron jimmy, and an attempt was made to throw him overboard. Two of these ruffians, named George Whitlock and Owen Clark, were promptly arrested and fully committed by Justice Scott, of Essex Market. Our firm has been in successful operation for thirty-one years, and we do not intend now to be governed by an irresponsible body of men. We will employ whom we please, and will protect them in their rights. This plain statement of facts we respectfully submit to the public.
GEO. R. JACKSON, BURNET & CO.

A HANDSOME DIAMOND PIN, WITH VERY SUPErior opal centre, can be bought very low by applying to ROMADKA, 45 Liberty street.

LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given; Kentucky and Havana circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall street, box 4,264.

METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT, PRECINCT NO. 26, New York, Feb. 23, 1870.
NOTICE.—Carriages conveying company to the Liederkranz Ball, at the Academy of Music, on Thursday evening, Feb. 24, will approach from the north, through Irving place, passing out through Fourteenth street. In taking up coaches will form in Fourteenth street, towards Third avenue. Gentlemen will please take the coach at the door and not wait for any particular coach. Fare in all cases will be one dollar for each passenger, without regard to distance in the city. No coach will be allowed in line but such as are passed by inspection.
JAMES GREER,
Captain and Inspector Hackney Coaches.

MEETING OF THE MASTER STONECUTTERS.—THE master stonecutters of the city are requested to meet at 456 Sixth avenue, on Friday, the 25th, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST harboring or trusting my son, Henry King, as I will not pay any debts he may contract. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to his father, JOHN T. KING, Fourth street and Lafayette place.

PROMISCUOUS MARRIAGE.—READ BRICK POMEROY'S visit to the Oneida Free Love Harem in to-day's DEMOCRAT. Red hot. Price one cent.

THE DANGEROUS WOMAN,

is the title of the great Prize Romance in

THE WESTERN WORLD,

NOW READY, AND FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.

Synopsis of Chapters.

Chapter I.—A Death Bed Confession.
Chapter II.—The Man in Gray.
Chapter III.—The Nursery Governess.
Chapter IV.—Strategy.
Chapter V.—On the Scent.
Chapter VI.—A Flea in Mrs. Bertrand's Ear.
Chapter VII.—The East Indian.
Chapter VIII.—At Dead of Night.
Chapter IX.—The Spider and the Fly.
Chapter X.—Watching and Waiting.
Chapter XI.—The Lost Letter.
Chapter XII.—The Nocturnal Visit.
Chapter XIII.—The Night Alarm.
Chapter XIV.—Baffled, but not Beaten.
Chapter XV.—The Missing Link.
Chapter XVI.—The Intercepted Letter.
Chapter XVII.—Love's Ambassador.
Chapter XVIII.—In the Grape Arbor.
Chapter XIX.—The Box of Jewels.
Chapter XX.—A Fearful Suspicion.
Chapter XXI.—Dress in the Glass.
Chapter XXII.—A Terrible Fear.
Chapter XXIII.—What was Found in "Devil's Pool."
Chapter XXIV.—The Mark on Lawrence's Arm.
Chapter XXV.—Gimp, the Detective.
Chapter XXVI.—Tangled Threads.
Chapter XXVII.—Off with the Old Love.
Chapter XXVIII.—A Desperate Venture.
Chapter XXIX.—Caught in the Toils.
Chapter XXX.—The Haunted Oak.
Chapter XXXI.—Unwinding the Threads.
Chapter XXXII.—Hunted Down.
Chapter XXXIII.—Elsie's Confession.
Chapter XXXIV.—An Interrupted Wedding.
Chapter XXXV.—At Peace.

THE LADIES' PHRENOLOGICAL AND SANITARY Institute will hold its next regular meeting at the Mott Memorial Rooms, 64 Madison avenue, on Thursday, Feb. 24, at 3½ P. M. Lecturer—Dr. Anna Densmore. Subject—"Hygiene of Young Mothers." Ladies interested are invited to attend. E. C. WARD, Secretary.

TO THE WEALTHY.—TO BE SOLD, THE LARGEST Sapphire Ring in America, with a splendid Diamond King, direct from India. Address A., box 121 Herald office.

WEST FARMS TAX NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that I, the undersigned, Receiver of Taxes for the West Farms Tax District, have received the town and school assessment rolls, and that I will be at my office at the station house in Tremont, in said town of West Farms, every day (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 o'clock A. M. until 4 o'clock P. M., and on each Saturday evening from 7 until 9 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the taxes for said town. RICHARD D. HAMILTON, Receiver of Taxes. Feb. 14, 1870.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

NEW YORK PIGEON CLUB.—500 PIGEONS WANTED, for which 50 cents each will be paid. Apply to F. BERGER, Steward, Club house, Jerome park.

TO SPORTSMEN.—PURCHASERS ARE INVITED TO examine the patent breech loading Shot Gun, manufactured by Boyd Breech Loading Arms Company; warranted superior to any English breech loading or muzzle guns. Office 265 Broadway.

STALLIONS.

ARABIAN STALLION FOR SALE.—THE PURE Arabian Horse SAID is for sale on reasonable terms as his present owner has no use for him. To breeders he will be a most valuable acquisition. The following pedigree gives the purity of his blood, with other interesting facts relating to his career:—
SAID (also spelled Sayed), as given by the groom of Nubar Pasha, Minister to France from Egypt, was foaled on the 27th of March, 1852, at the stables of Nubar Pasha. His sire was the famous Khorassan, the property of Abdul Medjid. Said's dam was Oblan, the property of Nubar Pasha, and is the descendant of the celebrated Janizear, which leaped the citadel walls with the last Mameluke Bey when fleeing from Mahomed Ali in 1819. Therefore, Said is a cross between the Nedjid breed on the mother's side and the Anasseh breed on the side of Khorassan.
This grand Arab stallion exhibited wonderful powers of endurance and speed in the Abyssinian war, being ridden constantly by an officer during that campaign.
Said will be exchanged for a fast and improving young trotting horse.
For further particulars apply to Mr. FOSTER, at the office of Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—GREAT SALE OF FINE TROTTING, ROAD, Coach, Coupe, Family and Business Horses, on Friday, February 25, at 11 o'clock A. M. prompt, at stable 47 Great Jones street, by JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
Handsome high bred Team blood bays, about 15¾ hands high, 7 years old, with flowing manes and tails and black points. They took the premium at Tompkins County Fair for style, speed and action combined, and trotted together in 3:09; are half brothers and closely mated in looks and driving; are fine and stylish drivers, either single or double, and are suitable for either road or coach team; are warranted sound and kind.
The handsome and muscular fast chestnut Trotting Mare Lady Woodford, by Gold Dust, dam by Membrino Chief; was raised in Woodford county, Ky., where she trotted at fair in 2:25, distancing her four competitors; she was then purchased by her late owner, who has never trotted her in public, using her exclusively for road purposes; she is about 15½ high, 7 years old, fine, free and pleasant driver, pure and honest gaited, and is an every day 2:40 trotter to road wagon, and in proper train can trot low down in the thirties; warranted sound and kind.
Handsome chestnut Trotting Horse Billy Allen, by Ethan Allen; about 15½ high, 7 years old; fine, free and pleasant driver; extra pure and fine gaited, with great style and endurance; can beat 3:25 to road wagon and can beat 2:40 any good track; warranted sound and kind.
Stylish and handsome ¾ thoroughbred bay Horse, about 16 high, 8 years old; cannot be surpassed for style and elegance; fine free traveller and fast, warranted sound and kind.
Buckskin trotting or family Horse, about 15½ high, 7 years old; has fine qualities, with amiable disposition; fears nothing, and can be driven by ladies; is stylish, honest and fast; can trot in 3 minutes, and is warranted sound and kind.
Fine large brown coupe or family Horse, about 16 high, 8 years old; has fine lofty action, with style; warranted sound and kind.
Also, three other fine Horses, suitable for general driving and business purposes. Full description at sale.
The above horses in part are the property of the late William Cooper, of this city, who was a connoisseur of fine horses, and would have none but the best, and part the stock which were to have been sold at stable of the late Mr. Barclay, and adjourned to Friday for convenience of sale. We do not hesitate to state that gentlemen wishing to purchase fine and reliable horses will find this stock superior to any offered to public this season. They will all be warranted as represented in every particular, &c.; fair trial given.
This sale is positive, rain or shine, and the stock will be absolutely sold to highest bidder, without the least limit or reservation whatsoever. Stock can be seen and examined now at stable 47 Great Jones street.

AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL. Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
HORSE AUCTION MART, 112 EAST THIRTEENTH ST., where we hold
REGULAR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.
We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound 24 hours for trial.
Entries for sales of Horses and Carriages can be made at our down town office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of Horses for private sale.
Liberal advances made on consignments.

AT HARNESS WAREROOMS, 148 CHAMBERS street, the largest variety of Harness of all grades of any house in New York, no exception. Single, $12 to $150; double, $30 to $500 per set. Harness to suit any purpose always on hand. W. C. & C. M. MOSEMAN, manufacturers.

A FEW CLARENCES, JUST FINISHED, FOR LIVERY use. Apply at factory. J. B. BREWSTER & CO., 65 East Twenty-fifth street.

AT 32 BARCLAY STREET—GOOD ASSORTMENT OF Carriages and Harness on hand and built to order at reasonable prices and warranted. HICKS, established 1828.

A.—CLARENCES, LANDAUS, COUPES, LANDAUlettes; Ham's celebrated make, superior style, finish, durability to any manufacturer; sell 25 per cent less than former prices. HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A LIGHT, STYLISH COUPE FOR SALE—BEEN BUT little used and as good as new. Apply at 616 Broadway. MINER, STEVENS & CO.

A GOOD SHIFTING TOP WAGON FOR SALE—NEARLY new and in perfect order; price $130. Apply at 262 Broadway, in the store.

A BARGAIN.—A MINER & STEVENS ROCKAWAY for $325 cash; is in perfect order; also a set of double Harness for $100. Can be seen at 62 Water street.

A SECOND HAND SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAY, COUPE Rockaway, top and no top Road Wagons; assortment new Carriages and Harness. Now is the time to buy cheap at TAYLOR'S, 59 Cedar street.

A.—COACHES, CLARENCES, BRETTS, CARRIOLETS, Phaetons (Park and pony), Rockaways, Jagger and Express Wagons, 1,000 sets Harness, Blankets, Robes, Whips, &c., at GRAY'S Empire City Repository, 20, 22, 24, 26 Wooster street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL AT auction, this day, at 11 o'clock, at 1,191 Broadway, near Forty-first street, one brown Mare, 15¾ hands high, sound and kind, can trot in 3 minutes; one brown flag-tail Horse, 15½ hands, 8 years old, a free and stylish driver and can trot in 3 minutes; one fine gray Horse, a fine saddle Horse, one bay Horse, 16 hands, 8 years old; also Rockaways, top and open Wagons, Jagger, Express and Business Wagons; one Caleche Coach, Harness of all grades, Bells, Robes, Blankets, Halters, &c. Sale positive. N. B.—Also at private sale.

A STRONG BAY MARE, TENDER FORWARD; ONE good work Horse, low priced; one fine family Mare, 5 years, very gentle, used by a lady. Apply at 463 Pearl street.

A FRESH ARRIVAL OF A SUPERIOR LOT OF HEAVY Work Horses, just from Cincinnati, suitable for all purposes; also several Matched Teams. HENRY WILEY, 19 Vestry street.

A PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—FINE CARRIAGE room, loft and four new stalls; gas and all conveniences; $35 per month. Inquire at 253 West Thirty-third street for two days.

AN EXPRESS WAGON, IN GOOD ORDER, FOR SALE—Low; also a good, sound Horse and light top Business Wagon and Harness, nearly new, at 297½ Pearl street.

BLACK STALLION, SIRED BY TORONTO CHIEF AND dam Abdallah mare that can beat 2:40; he is 15¾ hands, 6 years old; sound, kind and true; is very docile; has never been handled, but promises great speed; has same style and action as his sire; at public auction to-morrow (Friday), Feb. 25, at 12 o'clock. By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at their Mart, 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

BREWSTER & CO., OF BROOME STREET—WAREROOMS, FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER OF FOURTEENTH STREET.
Elegant Carriages in all the fashionable varieties, exclusively the production of their well known Broome street factory, including the
BREWSTER WAGON,
of which they are sole manufacturers. Special attention is called to the fact that their Carriages are not offered for sale on Broadway, and that they have no connection whatever with any joint stock company dealing in carriages under a name similar to their own.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT CLARENCE, BUT LITTLE used, lined with brown satin. Apply at CORBETT & SCHARCH'S, 124 West Twenty-fifth street.

FOR SALE—AT REDUCED PRICES, DOCTOR'S Wagons and Buggies of every description; also Express, Grocery and Light Business Wagons; double Truck. 21 Third street, near Bowery.

FOR SALE—A VERY NICE PAIR OF BAY MARES, 15 hands high, sound and kind. Inquire of S. H. MANN & CO., 1,156 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME DOG CART, WITH POLE and Shafts, in good order, by BREWSTER of Broome street. 295 Pearl street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ONE GRAY MARE, 6 YEARS OLD; ALSO one brown Horse, fit for cart, truck, express or any business; warranted sound and kind. Inquire at 541 Canal st.

FOR SALE—A ONE HORSE FURNITURE TRUCK, suitable for furniture dealers; also one second hand doctor's Wagon; must be sold cheap, for want of room. Apply at 114 West Twenty-fourth street. LOUIS, Sign Painter.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME BROWN MARE, 15 hands, young, sound and gentle; a lady can drive, or for saddle. TALLMAN'S stables, Thirty-eighth street and Broadway.

FOR SALE—COUPE, WITH CIRCULAR GLASS front, pole and shafts, in good order and complete, with speaking tube, pockets, &c.; for sale at a low price. UNDERHILL'S stables, 52 Lafayette place.

FOR SALE—25 HORSES, JUST ARRIVED FROM THE West; price $50 up to $350; also several pairs of fine Coach Horses. 94 Mercer street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BAY MARE, 8 YEARS OLD, sound and kind, 15 hands high; Wagon and Harness, $140; must be sold, as the owner is retiring from business. 279 Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BARGAIN—A STOUT CANADIAN Mare, warranted sound and kind; suitable for either team or wagon. Reason for selling, owner is going to Boston. 245 West Houston street, in the basement.

HARNESS.—FOR SALE, A SET OF LIGHT DOUBLE and single Harness, first class maker, new, and cheap for cash; also some second hand Coach Harness. Call on or address BANKS, 304 East Thirty-third street.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PROPOSED WIDENING of Broadway, it will be necessary to reduce our immense stock of Carriages, Harness, Robes, Bells, Blankets, &c., at reduced prices. Parties about purchasing any of the above articles would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as we have the largest assortment of any house of the kind in New York. JAMES JENKINS.

PRIVATE STABLE TO RENT—163 EAST THIRTY-eighth street; stalls for four horses, ample room for carriages, large hay loft and third story for coachman's family. Apply on the premises.

SECOND HAND PHAETONS, TOP AND OPEN BUGgies, Depot Wagons, extension top Barouche, taken in trade, will be sold at bargains. MIX'S Carriage Factory, 1,442 Broadway, corner Thirty-ninth street.

TO BE SOLD—EIGHT YOUNG HORSES, FROM 5 TO 6 years old, for the want of use, at a sacrifice; price low. Call at 240 Second street, between avenues C and B. Call for two days.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST CLASS PRIVATE brick Stable 147 East Fortieth street, between Lexington and Third avenues. Apply to the coachman, on the premises.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE AND LIGHT WAGON for use within 45 minutes of City Hall. Address, with particulars, HORSE, Herald office.

WANTED—A STABLE, WITH FIVE OR SIX STALLS, between Nineteenth and Twenty-ninth streets, Fourth and Seventh avenues; no cellar stable wanted. Address W., box 4,436 Post office.

WANTED—A FOUR SEAT COVERED DEPOT WAGON in good order. Send price and where to be seen to B. J., box 1,604 Post office.

$50.—CANADIAN PONY, NINE YEARS, 14 HANDS; team truck Horses, 8 years, $250, separate or together; sound, kind, good workers; must sell. 229 West Thirty-first street, until sold.

$85—LARGE, POWERFUL HORSE, 9 YEARS; dapple gray trotting Horse Commodore, $125; light Express Wagon, Horse and Harness, $150. Apply for two days at 179 Bank street, corner Washington, in grocery.

$110.—BROWN TRUCK HORSE, 16¾ HANDS, NINE years; fine condition and warranted every way; also light Wagon and two sets light Harness, cheap. 33 Gansevoort street, near Hudson.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—A TUG PROPELLER, AT A SACRIFICE; in perfect order; engine 20x24, length 85 feet, and 18 feet beam. Inquire of CHARLES A. SHULZ, foot of West Eleventh street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND GORDON CARD PRINTing Press, in good order. Address B., box 110 Herald office.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S.—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling; day and evening Ladies' department; Telegraphy, French and German; private instruction. THOMPSON'S Business College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute.

AT TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 183 BOWERY, Private instruction, day and evening, in Telegraphy, Bookkeeping, Writing, Business Calculations, French, German, Spanish, Shorthand, Drawing, Mathematics and English branches. Ladies' department.

A LADY AS DAILY OR VISITING GOVERNESS; teaches the solid branches; also drawing, painting, German and French; terms moderate; references given. Address A. L. S., box 164 Herald office.

A DAY AND EVENING COMMERCIAL AND ENGlish School, in the city, for sale cheap, owing to poor health of the proprietor; is extensively patronized. Address C. T. J., Herald office.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING ENGLISH, French and Music desires a Room and Board in exchange; best references. Address EXCHANGE, 54 West Thirty-second street.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN OF GOOD EDUCATION IS desirous of finding a good American family where he can improve himself in the English language and give instructions in French, Italian, Latin and Greek, in compensation for board. Call on or address CAZADE & CROOKS, 26 Beaver street.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, A TEACHER, WOULD like to exchange English for French lessons, with a French lady. Address R. C., box 191 Herald office.

A PHILOLOGIST, MEMBER OF THE UNIVERSITY of San Jose, desires to give instruction in the modern languages, German, French and Spanish. Best references given. Address INSTRUCTION, Herald office.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE WILL GIVE PRIVATE INstruction in English, Mathematical and Classical Branches; best of references and testimonials given. Address J. B., 29 Bond street.

FRENCH LANGUAGE BY AN EXPERIENCED TEACHer; best references given. Address A. E., Herald office.

THE ROMISH CONFESSIONAL.—PRIVATE INSTRUCtions to the priesthood; English translations of accredited Romish authors. Sent by mail, prepaid, for 50 cents. Address the COURIER, Youngstown, Ohio.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW York.—Henry J. Cullen and Henry A. Mott, as executors and trustees under the last will and testament of Clotilda Smith, deceased, plaintiffs, against William E. Smith and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, made and entered in the above-entitled action, on the 24th day of December, 1869, I, the subscriber, the referee named in said judgment, will expose to sale at public auction, on Wednesday, the 23d day of February, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the city of New York, through Roberts & McGuire, Real Estate Auctioneers, the premises known as No. 708 Broadway, in the city of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:—Commencing at a point on the easterly side of Broadway, distant one hundred and twenty-three feet four inches northerly from the intersection of the northerly line of Fourth street with the easterly line of Broadway, and running thence easterly and parallel with the northerly line of Fourth street, one hundred and thirty-seven feet and six inches; thence northerly and parallel with the easterly line of Broadway twenty-five feet; thence westerly and parallel with the northerly line of Fourth street one hundred and thirty-seven feet and six inches to the easterly line of Broadway; and thence southerly along the easterly line of Broadway to the point or place of beginning; being the same premises conveyed by Jonathan I. Coddington and wife to Clotilda Smith by deed dated March 26, 1827, and recorded in the Register's office, in the city of New York, on the 31st day of March, 1827, in liber 216 of Conveyances, at page 343.
JAMES H. COLEMAN, Referee.
T. W. BURD, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
NEW YORK, Feb. 8, 1870.
The above sale is adjourned to Wednesday, March 9, at same time and place.
JAMES H. COLEMAN, Referee.
NEW YORK, Feb. 23, 1870.

FINANCIAL.

AIR LINE BONDS.

CONNECTICUT INVESTORS

will find the First Mortgage bonds of the New Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company the most desirable form of investment now offered in the market.

The Bonds are exempt from every form of State or local taxation and from the United States income tax.

The average saving thus made will amount to two and one-half per cent, which, added to the interest received, makes them equal to a bond paying nine and one-half per cent, and this rate of income is not affected by a decline in gold.

The bonds are issued only as the work progresses, and for but one-half of the actual cash expenditures on the road. They are secured by a first mortgage on all the property of the company, of whatever kind. The State of Connecticut is made trustee for the bondholders, and every bond must be issued from the office of and be countersigned by the Comptroller. They are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, are coupon or registered, have twenty years to run, and are payable, principal and interest, in New York. The bonds are offered at par and interest.

HATCH & FOOTE,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
12 Wall street, New York.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, 58 BOWERY, CORNER of Canal street. Six per cent from $5 to $5,000. Assets, $5,931,220 59. Open every day from 10 to 3, and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Interest dated from the 1st of each month.

GOLD COIN SIX PER CENTS OF THE ROCHESTER, N. Y., Water Works, for sale. JOHN B. MURRAY, 17 Nassau street.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS
(THE SAME AS AN INCORPORATED BANK),
30 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
FOUR PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Persons desirous of receiving interest for their money and having it subject at all times to check on demand can do so by depositing WITH THIS BANK, which allows interest on the entire daily business at the rate of FOUR PER CENT per annum.
Collections made on any part of the world, with immediate returns, at the lowest current rates.
Orders for purchase or sale of stocks, bonds or gold promptly executed.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, Bankers, 30 Wall street, offer for sale at par and accrued interest Bonds of Macoupin county, Ill., issued for the building of a court house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum (being the lawful rate of the State of Illinois); Coupons, payable semi-annually, on the 1st of April and October, in the city of New York. These bonds are regarded as first class in every respect, and very desirable for investors.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau street, New York.
Six per cent interest, free of government tax.
Deposits made on or before March 1 will draw interest from that date.
WILLIAM VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY. A. M. PENTZ, 45 Pine street.

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, 59 Broadway.—New York, Feb. 10, 1870.—The Managers of this company have this day declared a dividend of two (2) dollars per share, payable on the 15th March proximo to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books.
The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 P. M. Feb. 28, and opened on the morning of 16th March.
J. C. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

WE WILL PROMPTLY EFFECT LOANS UPON IMproved city property; first and second mortgages cashed at fair rates.
HASTINGS, CALVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

WANTED—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, THREE sums of $2,000 each; bonus $525; security more than double.
DRAKE & CO.,
No. 9 Willoughby street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—$25,000 OR SMALLER SUM, ON FIRST class mortgage on Staten Island Property; worth treble the amount; good bonus paid. Address MORTGAGE, Herald office.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—THE COUpons due March 1, 1870, on the ten per cent bonds of this company will be paid at their office, 46 Sears' Building, Boston, on and after that date.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

$800 WANTED ON LOAN—ON CHATTEL MORTgage worth five times the amount; good bonus given. Address N. D., Herald office.

$1,500 WANTED—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS; the custody and use of a well selected library, containing 800 volumes, given as security. Address A. Z., Herald office.

$5,000 AND LARGER SUMS TO LOAN—ON CITY property; good applications wanted. Principals only need apply.
WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, 21 Cedar street.

$5,000. $8,000, $15,000 TO LOAN—ON FIRST BOND and mortgage in New York or Brooklyn; would buy First Mortgages at fair rates; other amounts. Address GALBRAITH, Herald office.

$6,000 WANTED—AND FIVE PER CENT BONUS paid, on $14,000 worth of good Real Estate, 15 minutes from Fulton ferry, Brooklyn. Address W. BAKER, 47 Ann street, in rear, New York.

$6,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY—MUST be worth double the amount and below the Park.
JACOB SHARPE, 39 Pine street.

$10,000 TO PURCHASE ONE OR MORE FIRST or Second Mortgages in or near New York. Address CASH, Herald office.

$60,000 TO LOAN WITHOUT BONUS; ALSO $45,000 for purchase of first and second mortgages at a discount, improved city real estate; principals only.
D. R. CUTLIP, 58 Wall street.

$125,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage on first class real estate in this city, in sums to suit. Mortgages bought.
JOHN T. IRVING, 24 Pine street, third floor.

$125,000 TO LOAN—FOR AN ESTATE, IN SUMS not to exceed $20,000. Applications for $15,000 and $10,000 would have the preference.
R. C. FERGUSON, 111 Broadway, basement, room D.

$400,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON improved city real estate. No bonus required. C. E. WILLIS, Montauk Insurance Company, 163 Broadway.

$750,000 TO LOAN—ON FIRST BOND AND mortgage on improved property in the cities of New York and Brooklyn and New Jersey. Principals only.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—The highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, &c., or the same bought, at No. 77 Bleecker street, north side. Established 1854.

AT 643 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER STREET and Broadway, up stairs.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Furs, Silks and Personal Securities of all descriptions.

AT J. A. JACKSON'S, NO. 5 AMITY STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods and Personal Property of every description. Same bought and sold.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S theatre.—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street.

AT 1,279 BROADWAY, BETWEEN THIRTY-SECOND and Thirty-third streets, up stairs.—Money loaned on Personal Property of every description and same bought and sold.
WILLIAM A. GLOVER.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT THE JEWELRY STORE, 722 BROADWAY, UNDER the New York Hotel—The highest price paid for Diamonds, Watches, old Gold and Silver, Laces, Camels' Hair Shawls, &c. The same sold.
LYNCH'S.

BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON STREET (KNOX'S Building)—Business established fifteen years.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD buys, sells or advances liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies, Merchandise and other Securities negotiated for.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERware bought and money loaned on them by GEORGE C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, DRY GOODS, Groceries and all kinds of Merchandise. Storage taken at 11 and 17 Abingdon square, in real estate office. Open to 9 P. M.
JACOBS.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, DRY GOODS and Merchandise generally. Cash advances made on Diamonds, Jewelry, Laces, &c.; same taken on commission at owners' limits for private sale. Engagements made for household sales to take place before May 1. By A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, 427 Broadway, corner Howard street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on diamonds, watches, jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold.
HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 1.

DRY GOODS.

CORSETS 50 CENTS, CORSETS 75 CENTS, CORSETS $1; French Embroidered Corsets $2 each; 5,000 dozen fine Corsets from auction half price; must be sold. Also new style Hoop Skirts; will wash without rust. At W. A. CARR'S, 222 Fulton street, between Pineapple and Clark streets, Brooklyn.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND SPRING OPENING OF ALL THE NOVELTIES FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES ON TUESDAY, MARCH 1, AT 838 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Closed on Monday, the day before.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ESSAY ON CATARRH, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION and Ulceration and Deformities of the Nose and Face, and an account of thirty other diseases, by HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 114 Lexington avenue. Mailed on receipt of 25 cents.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier 47 North river.
ENGLAND, Grigs, Saturday, February 26, at 1 P. M.
ERIN, Webster, Saturday, March 5, at 8 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $90 and $70; steerage, $30 currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37 currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN line of royal mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF BROOKLYN.......Saturday, February 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP...........Saturday, March 5, 8 A. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK (via Halifax),
Tuesday, March 8, 10 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	48

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

First Cabin. Payable in gold.		Steerage. Payable in currency.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. Johns, N. F., by branch steamer	45	St. Johns, N. F., by branch steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

THE ANCHOR LINE.
STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers, are intended to sail as follows:—
COLUMBIA..........Feb. 26 | CAMBRIA..........March 19
EUROPA...........March 5 | ANGLIA...........March 26
INDIA..............March 12 | BRITANNIA.......March 2
—and every Saturday thereafter,
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Steerage to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepayed certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Steam to
BREMEN, HAVRE AND LONDON,
Via Southampton.
The new, first class and elegant iron Mail Steamships
MAIN...Saturday, Feb. 26
Of 3,000 tons and 700 horsepower, Captain K. Von Oterendorp.
UNION...March 5
Of 3,000 tons and 700 horsepower, Captain F. Dreyer.
Will leave from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, and take passengers to
London, Havre, Bremen and Southampton,
at the following rates:—
First Cabin..$120, gold.
Second Cabin..72, gold.
Steerage..35, gold.
For passage or freight apply to
OELRICHS & CO.,
68 Broad street, corner Beaver, New York.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork harbor:—
China, Wednesday, Feb. 23. | Marathon, Thursday, March 10
Tarifa, Thursday, Feb. 24. | Samaria, Wednesday, March 16.
Calabria, Wednesday, March 2. | Palmyra, Thursday, March 17.
Aleppo, Thursday, March 3. | Nemesis, Wednesday, March 23
Russia, Wednesday, March 9. | Tripoli, Thursday, March 24.
Rates of Passage
by the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage:—
First Cabin..........$130, gold. Second Cabin..........$80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..$145, gold.
By the Thursday steamers.
First Cabin.........$80, gold. Steerage.........$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North river as follows:—
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie, Saturday, March 5.
LAFAYETTE, Rousseau, Saturday, March 19.
PEREIRE, Duchesne, Saturday, April 2.
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont, Saturday, April 16.
Rates of passage payable in gold (including wine):—
To Brest or Havre—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL, DERRY AND Glasgow, every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
MINNESOTA.......................................Wednesday, Feb. 23.
ENGLAND..Saturday, Feb. 26.
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S Passage office, 73 Broadway, corner Rector street.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
Cunard Line.
TARIFA sails...............................Thursday, February 24
ALEPPO.......................................Thursday, March 3
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Europe issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN, DERRY, GLASGOW AND Liverpool, carrying the United States Mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
IDAHO...............Cutting..............March 2, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA..............Green................March 9, at 10½ A. M.
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80 gold; steerage, $30 currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.—Steamers of this line leave pier No. 3 North river fortnightly direct to London.
CELLA..............Cheadell..............February 26, at 2 P. M.
Rates of passage—In Cabins, $90 and $70; Steerage, $30, in currency; Steerage tickets from London or Havre, $40, in currency.
Passengers booked to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam at cheapest currency rates. For passage apply at No. 55 Broadway. For freight apply at No. 54 South street. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

RUGER'S AMERICAN LINE TO EUROPE.
Direct to Havre, and thence to Bremen, Copenhagen and Stettin, taking also passengers to Southampton, London, Hamburg and Gothenburg. The splendid first class side wheel steamer OCEAN QUEEN, 3,000 tons register, Captain A. G. Jones, will leave pier 43 North river, Thursday, March 3.
Rates of passage:—First cabin, $90; second, $60; steerage, $30, gold. To be followed by the elegant steamer Rising Star. For freight or passage apply to
RUGER BROS., 103 Pearl street.

DIRECT LINE TO AND FROM FRANCE.
The Hamburg American Packet Company's iron Mail Steamship
SILESIA,
Captain N. Trautmann, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, March 8, 1870, at 2 P. M., for
PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG AND HAMBURG,
taking passengers to London (via Plymouth) and Paris (via Cherbourg).
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $35, payable in United States gold coin.
The HOLSATIA to follow on March 15.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

LONDONDERRY TO NEW YORK DIRECT.—THE splendid clipper ship MINNEHAHA, Captain McGrath, will sail in March. Orders for passage at lowest rates.
G. & J. KNOX & CO., 67 Exchange place, room 16.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Through line to
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Freight and passage greatly reduced.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco,
First class, $125 to $170. Steerage, $60.
According to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave pier 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
on the 5th and 21st of each month,
except when those days fall on a Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
March 5—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain Maury; connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain Comstock.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco April 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
Freight for Henry Chauncey received until 4 P. M. on Friday, March 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the office, pier 42 North river.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

ST. DOMINGO STEAM LINE,
For Porto Plata, Samana and St. Domingo City.
The regular Mail Steamer
TYBEE,
Captain E. A. Delanoy,
will leave for the above ports on Saturday, February 26, at 12 o'clock noon precisely.
Excursion tickets for the voyage out and home, which include board on the vessel while in the above ports, $150, gold.
Persons wishing to visit a milder climate during the winter and spring months will find this a most eligible opportunity.
Hotel accommodations at St. Domingo City can be had at Monsieur Auguste's, at $2, gold, per day.
Price of passage to Porto Plata, gold..............................$70
Price of passage to Samana and St. Domingo..................80
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.—The elegant sidewheel steamship SOUTH AMERICA, 2,000 tons burden, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, on Monday, Feb. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North river.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, every twenty days, from pier 17 East river, at 12 o'clock, noon.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Phillips.............................Saturday, March 19
CITY OF MEXICO, Deaken........................Saturday, April 2
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.
Sailing regularly every Thursday at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from pier No. 4, North river:—
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice, (via Nassau).........Feb. 24
MISSOURI, Capt. M. R. Greene..............................March 3
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams..........................March 10
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

TEXAS LINE
OF GALVESTON STEAMERS,
sailing every saturday at 3 P. M., touching at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The A1 steamer VARUNA, Captain Spencer, at pier No. 20 East river, will sail Saturday, February 26, or sooner if full.
The steamer GULF STREAM will follow from same pier.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahon & Co., free.
For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave pier No. 9 North river at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
CORTES, Nelson..............................Saturday, February 26
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Gager...........Saturday, March 5
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For passage, first and second class, or freight apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
From pier No. 12 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.
GENERAL MEADE..................................On Wednesday, Feb. 23
MISSISSIPPI...On Saturday, Feb. 26
CRESCENT CITY.......................................On Saturday, March 5
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 49 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.—SOUTHERN LINE.—The steamer VICTOR, Captain Gates, will leave pier 21 East river, Saturday, February 26.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO.,
153 Maiden lane.

FOR MOBILE—FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will despatch the first class steamer MERCEDITA, Captain Starkey, on Saturday, February 26, from pier 29 North river. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, 177 West street.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, the South and Southwest.—The South Carolina Railroad Company's first class sidewheel steamship SOUTH CAROLINA, Captain S. Adkins, on Thursday, February 24, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
The steamer CHAMPION will follow and sail Saturday, February 26.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
35 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street.
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air line, Petersburg and Weldon railroads, Chesapeake and Ohio railroads, and Richmond and Danville railroads. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office on pier 37, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

LOST AND FOUND.

DOG LOST—ON SATURDAY EVENING, A SMALL Skye Terrier, named Schneider. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to 259 West Twenty-third street, or Metropolitan Savings Bank, No. 1 Third avenue.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, FEB. 12, A CLUSTER DIAmond Pin, set in enamel; supposed in a Third avenue car. Fifty dollars reward will be paid by leaving it at 170 and 171 Fulton Market.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, A FLORENtine Mosaic Earring. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 33 West Fourteenth street.

LOST—ACCOUNT BOOK, MARKED "THOS. KIRKPATrick, in account with Thos. McKeone." A suitable reward will be given on the return of the same to THOS. McKEONE, 247 West Sixteenth street.

LOST—A MINK MUFF, SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN left in a Twenty-third street stage on Wednesday morning, February 16, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to A. A. REDFIELD, Esq., 20 Nassau street.

LOST—ON THURSDAY LAST 17TH INST., ON FIFTH avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Nineteenth streets, a small gold Watch, with Chain and Pin attached. Within the case of the watch was a monogram, C. L. M., upon paper. F. D. COBB & CO., 19 Broad street, will pay a suitable reward for their recovery.

LOST—ON SUNDAY LAST, A LARGE BLACK NEWfoundland Dog; $10 reward will be paid for his return to SAMUEL RIKER, Astoria, L. I.

LOST—TUESDAY, FEB. 22, A POCKETBOOK, CONtaining $20 in bills, a lot of receipts from Boston houses, given Smith & Farnham; a note given F. W. Farnham by H. A. King, of Tunbridge, Vt.; letters of F. W. Farnham, &c. A suitable reward will be given whoever returns the same, or the book and papers, without the money, to F. SMITH & CO., 151 Broadway.

LOST—IN TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Madison avenues, a Fur Glove. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at 60 Wall street, room No. 2.

LOST—AN OVERCOAT AND TWO KEYS AND SOME valuable Papers, on Monday night, either on First or Second avenue, and the parties who will return the above to Mr. M. O'REILY'S store, either on the corner of Twenty-second street and First avenue, or the corner of Twelfth street and Third avenue, will be handsomely rewarded.

LOST OR STRAYED—A COW, ON WEDNESDAY, 23D inst.; a deep red, with mixed gray hairs; a now milch cow, with black teats, with a rope round her horns. A suitable reward will be given by the owner, CHARLES LYONS, Bayonne station, Hudson county, N. J.

STOLEN—FROM THE PREMISES OF THE SUBscriber, at Elizabeth, N. J., January 28, two Certificates of Elizabeth and Newark Horse Railroad Company, as follows:—No. 94, dated August 12, 1857, for 40 shares, and No. 125, dated March 24, 1863, for 12 shares. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same. M. MULFORD.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 21, in a Third avenue car, from Thirty-second street to City Hall, or from there to Hoboken, a gold Bracelet. Please return to L. MEYER, 142 East Thirty-second street, New York.

$10 REWARD.—LEFT IN A BROADWAY AND UNIversity place car, between St. Cloud Hotel and Barclay street, a Parcel, containing a stock book, marked on cover in gilt letters, Mr. McLean, spring, 1870. The finder will receive the above reward on its delivery to SAM. McLEAN & CO., 131 and 133 Duane street.

$10 REWARD WILL BE PAID AND NO QUESTIONS asked to any persons who willbring 100 Tea Spoons marked M. Keppler, which where taken out of the wagon on Monday evening, corner Twentieth street and Fourth avenue.
M. KEPPLER.

$40 PAID, NO QUESTIONS ASKED, ON RETURNing to R. BENT, 117 West Eleventh street, the three Overcoats taken from 213 West Twenty-fourth street on Tuesday evening last.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, OFF EXPRESS WAGON, A canvas covered solid Leather Trunk, marked on end J. A. G., Troy, N. Y.; also a Studley's Express label, figures 8,429, and printed for Fifth Avenue Hotel. The above reward will be paid on return of same and contents to J. W. GEE, Express Agent, 944 Broadway.

$100 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, ON SATURDAY morning, Feb. 19, a Gold Hunting Case Watch, with Chain and Locket attached; watch made by E. Howard & Co., Boston, No. 6,259, case by J. E. Caldwell & Co., Philadelphia. The above reward will be paid on its return to R. PANCOAST, 15 Gold street.

$5,000 REWARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVing been advised of the loss in London of the following Bank of England notes, the payment of which has been stopped, viz.:—
Eight of £1,000 each, dated Oct. 23, 1868, Nos. 83,305, 83,326, 83,307, 83,308, 83,543, 83,548, 83,544, 83,645.
One of £500, dated Nov. 27, 1868, No. 99,358.
Three of £200 each, dated July 12, 1869, Nos. 23,413, 20,991, 20,952.
One of £200, dated August 11, 1869, No. 29,712.
One of £100, dated Sept. 10, 1869, No. 65,693.
Four of £50 each, dated Dec. 9, 1869, Nos. 26,513, 16,835, 31,571, 12,162.
Two of £20 each, dated Dec. 8, 1869, Nos. 99,255, 99,140.
One of £10, dated Oct. 6, 1869, No. 60,631.
Will pay the above reward for the return to them of said notes, or proportionately for any part thereof.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, 54 and 55 South street.

$5,000 REWARD.—THE BAR ASSOCIATION OF the city of New York hereby offer a reward of $5,000 for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who on the night of the 12th inst. committed a murderous assault upon Dorman B. Eaton, Esq., said reward to be payable only on conviction.
By order of the Executive Committee.
HENRY NICOLL, Chairman.
WM. G. CHOATE, Secretary.
NEW YORK, Feb. 23, 1870.

A REWARD OF $5 WILL BE GIVEN UPON THE REturn of a silver and gold horseshoe Sleeve Button to 64 Broad street, up stairs.

DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY, 72 BROADWAY (LATE 65).—WARRIN, WHIPPLE & CO. refer to the mercantile community as to successful cases, facilities, standing and experience. Caution.—We have no branches in New York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, WAINSCOTING, Furniture Tops, &c., in exact representation of all the rich colored marbles of the world; elegant patterns of Black Marble, finest quality, engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, 1,259 Broadway. Branch wareroom, 427 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEgant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—500 MANtels, of the latest designs, on hand. A liberal discount allowed on all bills sold this month. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street, near Third avenue, New York.

WOODEN MANTELS.—J. ZIEGLER & CO., NO. 42 Bleecker street, manufacture plain and rich Wooden Mantels of the latest styles and all possible designs. A good selection always on hand.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.
Estimates will be received until March 10, for the Grading and Gravelling Roads on the Hempstead Plains.
Plans, specifications and profiles can be seen at the Engineer's office, Hempstead. JOHN KILLUM.
HEMPSTEAD, Feb. 23, 1870.

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THE COURTS.

Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

Proofs of Debt in Bankruptcy—A Custom House Case—The Van Saun Fraudulent Pretence Case.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

Proof of Debts in Bankruptcy—Important Law Question.

Before Judge Blatchford.

In the Matter of Stephen Brown, a bankrupt, the following point was raised:—"That where a judgment is recovered against a bankrupt after an adjudication of the bankruptcy against him, on a debt which existed against him prior to such adjudication, the debt is so merged in the judgment that it cannot be proved in bankruptcy and judgment be proved, because it was not an existing debt at the time of the adjudication."

Judge Blatchford says:—"The theory is that the debt was so managed as to be extinguished, and that the judgment constitutes a new debt, which takes date from the time of its recovery;" and the Judge holds:—"There is no doubt of the correctness of this principle as respects proceedings in ordinary cases against the debtor or his property, but it has no application under the Bankruptcy act."

Postponement of Admiralty Business.

In consequence of the engagement of Judge Blatchford to sit in the United States Circuit Court with Judge Woodruff on the trial of ex-Judge Fullerton and others on the 1st of March next, there will be no day calendar in Admiralty till further notice.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN EQUITY.

Before Judge Blatchford.

United States vs. A Lot of Velvets, Ribbons and Trimmings.—This was a suit on the part of the government for the forfeiture, condemnation and sale of a lot of goods upon which, as it was alleged, was due $3,000 for custom fees. The case was somewhat complicated, but after all the evidence was in the Court found for the claimants on cases numbered 6 and 7, and for the government on cases Nos. 8, 9 and 10, the Court also remarking that there was no apparent attempt to defraud on the part of the claimants.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

The Ship Neptune Case.

Before Commissioner Shields.

William Jones and Others vs. Captain Peabody and Others.—In this case application was yesterday made to the Commissioner to have the examination set down for a distant day and for separate examination.

Commissioner Shields said that in consideration of the illness of defendant's counsel he would adjourn the hearing till Saturday next, but would not grant separate trials, deciding that in this case, as in the Neptune, plaintiffs and defendants should sail in the same boat, subject, however, to more impartial justice. The case is set down for Saturday.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Van Saun Fraudulent Pretence Case.

Before Judge Spencer.

Albert Van Saun and Augustus H. Wheeler vs. Samuel C. Barr.—This extraordinary case was again brought up yesterday, when the argument in the motion to vacate the order of arrest was to have been heard. Owing to the case of the Baldwin estate being still on trial, however, the hearing was postponed until Monday next. There is a voluminous set of affidavits to be used in the case, and among them is one made by the defendant, who swears as follows:—

The affidavit of Samuel C. Barr, the defendant, sets forth that during the last part of the month of September, 1869, or the first part of the month of October, Augustus H. Wheeler, one of the plaintiffs, proposed to this deponent that he (said Wheeler) being the cashier of the firm of Van Saun & Co., the plaintiffs, would draw the check of said firm upon their bank, to wit, the Atlantic National Bank of the city of New York, for the sum of $8,000; that this deponent should go to said bank and have the check certified by it; that the certification of said check by said bank, according to the custom of said bank in certifying checks, would be made in ink and in the right hand corner of said check; that after obtaining certification of said check by said bank this deponent could very easily alter said check by changing the word "eight" to "eighty," by adding the letter "y" to the said word "eight," and by adding an "0" to the figures "$8,000," thereby making the said check $80,000 instead of $8,000, after the said check of $8,000 had been certified by the said bank; that this deponent could open an account with the Tenth National Bank and deposit the aforesaid certified check, and within half an hour or an hour afterwards could draw out therefrom the sum of $80,000, and give to said Van Saun & Co. the sum of $40,000, returning the remaining sum of $40,000 as this deponent's share of the transaction; that the said Wheeler would swear that the said certified check, altered as aforesaid to the sum of $80,000, was regular and according to their books for the sum of $80,000, as aforesaid, before the certification thereof, and that so the matter would be left for the Tenth National Bank, the place of the deposit of said check, and the Atlantic National Bank, on which said check was drawn, to fight it out; that this deponent utterly and entirely refused and declined to have anything to do with this transaction; that, therefore, said Wheeler told this deponent that if he (said deponent) was not willing and disposed to do this transaction as above set forth, and get back for said Van Saun & Co. the $1,500 alleged to be due from this deponent to said Van Saun & Co., that they (said Van Saun & Co.) would at once commence legal proceedings against this deponent for the recovery of said $1,500, and would have this deponent arrested in said proceedings for obtaining money under false pretences, and would use every means in their power to force said deponent to pay the said sum of $1,500.

The affidavit of J. Dows corroborates the above.

Albert Van Saun, one of the plaintiffs, swears in his affidavit that when Mr. Barr applied for the loan of $1,500 no one was present in their office except Barr, deponent and Augustus C. Wheeler, and that Joseph Dows was not present, nor did he (deponent) then know that Dows had anything to do with the transaction.

For plaintiffs, Samuel Stevens; for defendants, Judge Curtis.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part 1.—Before Judge Ingraham. Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 1805, 1807, 1767, 4247, 879, 1495, 1921, 1935, 1451, 1971, 1975, 1985, 1973, 1997, 681, 1311, 1565, 2027, 1867. Part 2.—Before Judge Brady. Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 5481, 797, 1085, 1336, 1947, 1183, 563, 1488, 244, 336, 1556, 932, 1509, 484, 1521, 1696, 1312, 1616, 1558, 3674, 1620, 446, 6656, 96, 956.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Judge Cardozo. Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 252, 260, 236, 68, 125, 186, 205, 207, 264, 62, 109, 130, 181, 131, 221, 227, 51, 59, 79, 87, 92, 93, 101, 114, 116, 122, 128, 131, 148, 157, 165, 177, 209, 211, 220, 251½.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Barnard. Call of calendar at twelve M.—Nos. 116, 124, 130, 140, 145, 150, 157, 159, 174, 178, 239, 231, 234. Call 236.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Spencer. Court opens at eleven A. M. Case on. Part 2.—Before Judge Jones.—Nos. 2008, 572, 1714, 1804, 1742, 1050, 2038, 2042, 1359, 1108, 2112, 1814.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Daly.—Nos. 714, 1701, 484, 337, 691, 705, 466, 396, 723, 789, 790, 365, 601, 711, 720. Part 2.—Before Judge Loew.—Nos. 871, 860, 696, 761, 763, 766, 795, 805, 808, 754, 780, 817, 828, 830, 831.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Before Judges Alker, Gross and Curtis. General Term calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Recorder Hackett. Court opens at eleven A. M.—The People vs. William Steele, James Hayes and Joseph Dollard, robbery; Same vs. John Williams, John Feely, Bernard Waters, James Owens and James Heffin, burglary; Same vs. Francis Reynolds, William Fletcher and James Fletcher, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Francis Reynolds, mayhem; Same vs. Christian Ohen and Jerome Bradley, forgery; Same vs. John O'Toole, obtaining goods by false pretences; Same vs. William Miller, Henry Miller, James Welsh, Annie Magolin, Morris Warschener, Julia Gerrin, Barton M. Johnson and Jerome Bradley, grand larceny; Same vs. William Miller, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. James Johnson, larceny from the person.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CITY COURT.

An Interesting Case.

Before Judge Thompson.

Cornelia A. Miller vs. Sebastian Duesse and Another.—The plaintiff brings suit to set aside a conveyance, and as a result of the action to procure a conveyance of certain property to her. The plaintiff claims that while living with Duesse under promise of marriage she was persuaded to give her money to him. Subsequently he determined not to marry plaintiff, who then discovered that the house and furniture, which had been bought with her money, were in his name. The case is still on.

Damages for Slander.

Jacob Funck vs. Jacob Espinger.—Plaintiff alleged that defendant called him a thief and a murderer, and, therefore, claimed damages in the sum of $5,000. The jury gave him six and a quarter cents.

Habeas Corpus Case.

Owen Seccuda and John Thompson, Chinamen, who were committed by Justice Lynch on the charge of keeping a disorderly house in Myrtle, near Nostrand avenue, where they were living with white women, were produced in court yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus, and asked to be discharged. As there was no appearance in court on the part of the people Judge Thompson remanded the prisoners.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

Assault and Battery, and Not Manslaughter.

Before Judge Troy.

The trial of the negro, Rufus Hamilton, who was indicted on the charge of manslaughter in having caused the death of Gifford Brand, the proprietor of a lager beer saloon, corner of Graham avenue and Marshall streets, whom he kicked in the abdomen, was concluded yesterday. The circumstances of this case were fully reported in the HERALD. The jury convicted the prisoner of an assault and battery, and Judge Troy sentenced him to the Penitentiary for nine months.

Receiving Stolen Property.

James Wilter was convicted of having received a large quantity of cigars which he knew had been stolen, and Judge Troy sentenced him to the Penitentiary for six months.

Young Thieves.

George Thompson, Martin Rourke and Joseph Eagan, boys, were tried on the charge of having broken into and robbed the residence of Wm. Kohlmeyer, No. 235 South First street. They were convicted of petit larceny and sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months each.

SANITARY SECRETS.

Dr. Harris' Antidote for Fever—A Singular Introduction — Secret Circular— How Miss Ann T. Dote was Introduced.

When the time came for the adjournment of the Board of Health yesterday a question was raised by the president whether the Board should adjourn into secret session. Judge Bosworth suggested that if the Board desired its proceedings published they had better retire for private consultation. The Board proceeded down stairs to the president's private room.

As the HERALD reporter was passing out he felt a rap on the back. A familiar voice said, "Are you opposed to the introduction to an old maiden lady?" "Not if she is handsome," was the response. "Well, she is old—an aunty; her name is Dote. Miss Ann T. Dote, a friend of Dr. Harris'," he continued. "I shall be pleased to see her then." "You will find her in your coat pocket after returning from this room. Mum is the word." After leaving the room the following secret circular, giving an antedote for relapsing fever, was found in the pocket. It has been extensively circulated:—

MEMORANDUM FOR THE GUIDANCE OF MEDICAL OFFICERS AND OTHERS.

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, 301 MOTT STREET, NEW YORK, Feb. 9, 1870.

The "relapsing fever" having begun to prevail in a few places within the Metropolitan District the Board of Health has ordered that it shall be regarded as a contagious and infectious disease. It is a fever that can be controlled and prevented by sanitary measures; but in order to apply the necessary means for preventing its spread in overcrowded quarters, it is required that every person who is sick with it should be discovered and brought under sanitary care. Though contagious and infectious, and consequently requiring the entire separation of the sick from the well, this fever is so particularly a disease that can spread dangerously only by the aid of overcrowded, badly fed and uncleanly people that wherever the health of these classes of the poor is properly protected and the sick removed and well provided for, and their unclean and infected houses are purified, the fever will cease to spread.

First—The greatest personal predisposition to relapsing fever is given by states of poverty and privation; so much so that the disease is often known by the name of famine fever. Where destitution has not existed, or has been adequately relieved, relapsing fever is not likely to be epidemic.

Second—Relapsing fever is, in a very high degree, communicable from sick to healthy. The more confined the atmosphere in which sick and healthy are together, the more certain is the disease to be communicated.

Third—An attack of relapsing fever is greatly less dangerous to life than an attack of typhus. But when relapsing fever has attacked and when all its acute symptoms are past, the sufferers remain for a while extremely weak, requiring that food and restorative should be liberally supplied them; in default of which the feebleness left by the disease may often be of indefinite duration.

Fourth—Relapsing fever is a disease which cannot safely be treated in the houses of the poor; for in them, crowded and ill-ventilated as they generally are, and with inmates insufficiently nourished, there must be every likelihood that the infection will spread. It is essential that under such circumstances the sick should at once be removed from amid the healthy. Ample hospital accommodation is therefore an indispensable condition for limiting the extension of the disease.

Medical officers of the Metropolitan Board of Health are required to make a thorough inspection of every inhabited cellar and of the entire tenement house district under their care respectively, and, as often as once in each week, to make a searching tour for reinspection through those tenement house regions where this fever is most liable to become prevalent. All uncleanly cellars, lodging houses, alleys, rear yards and badly crowded or filthy tenements should be reported, in official form, upon the day the inspection is made; and forthwith whatever the Board of Health and the Sanitary Superintendent can do to apply or execute the needed sanitary measures will promptly be ordered and carried into effect.

Every medical officer and every agent of the Board of Health on sanitary duty in any portion of the Metropolitan District is hereby instructed to advise the poor and destitute classes of inhabitants, especially those in crowded and unclean tenements, wherever such people are found, to keep their apartments ventilated and to cleanse and whitewash all bedrooms, halls and closets; and especially to direct them to give information to the Board of Health, without delay, whenever any person becomes sick in their tenements. And further, let every medical officer see to it that every case of this fever be removed to hospital during the day the case is reported from any lodging house, cellar or tenement.

Wherever this fever is found, or liable to be introduced, any family or persons that are poorly fed or have not some kind of good animal food daily, should be reported to the Commissioners of Public Charities, or to the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

This disease, correctly understood, cannot become a source of public alarm. Its habits and history are well known, and facts concerning its prevalence elsewhere, as well as what has thus far been seen of it in New York, warrants the belief that by the co-operation of medical practitioners with the Board of Health, and by vigilant and active sanitary measures, this new scourge of poverty and overcrowding may be restrained and soon driven from the Metropolitan District.

E. HARRIS, Sanitary Superintendent.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Concrete Pavement Condemned—Dr. Harris Snubbed—The Annual Report—Relapsing Fever in Rochester.

This Board held a session yesterday, Mr. Manierre in the chair, and all the members being present except Messrs. Lincoln and Carnochan.

THE CONCRETE PAVEMENT.

Ira B. Reed, Inspector, to whom was referred the petition of citizens of 127th street, asking for the abatement of the concrete pavement in that street, reported in favor of its removal for sanitary reasons specified. The Sanitary Superintendent approved the recommendation of the report, and all the papers were referred to the Common Council.

THE CELLARS OF THE CITY.

Mr. BLISS, the attorney for the Board, made a long argument complaining of Dr. Harris' mistakes in his recommendations regarding the cellars of the city. Mr. Bliss recommended that permits be granted in all cases where there is no danger of relapsing fever to occupy cellars, subject to revocation without notice.

Dr. STONE stated that Dr. Harris was acting without the authority of the Board, and he moved that the papers in all cases of cellars be sent back to the Superintendent with instructions to report.

Dr. Stone's motion was not seconded.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The question of the publication of the annual report was raised, when Dr. Stone asked how long a report was to be made. Mr. Clark replied that it depended upon how much Dr. Harris wrote. Dr. Stone said he understood it was to be a volume of several hundred pages. Mr. Bosworth supposed the longevity of the report depended upon the longevity of Dr. Harris' report. He thought it ought to go to the Sanitary Committee for a report. Mr. Manierre announced that several hundred pages of type are standing at the printer's, awaiting Harris' introduction, which will be about thirty-five more pages of manuscript. Mr. Bosworth thought that it would be a curious report, when an officer was permitted to keep on writing *ad libitum*. Several members expressed their opinion that the report should not be sent to press without revision by the Committee on Annual Report, to whom it was referred after debate.

RELAPSING FEVER.

A communication was read from the Mayor of Rochester asking on behalf of the Board of Health of that city that all facts and statistics in the possession of this Board regarding relapsing fever be furnished to him. The Corresponding Secretary, Dr. Harris, was ordered to respond, his report to be revised by the Sanitary Committee.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A Man Murderously Assaulted for Three Dollars.

At the Harlem Police Court yesterday, before Judge McQuade, Philip O'Brien, of 115th street, between First avenue and avenue A, charged Michael Stone, Luke Cavanagh and Patrick Mullen with highway robbery. The facts are these:—Monday night O'Brien went into a liquor store kept by Stone, at the corner of 110th street and Second avenue. The three prisoners were in there before him. After remaining there but a short time he left and went into a butcher's shop on Second avenue, near 114th street, where he was in a few minutes followed by the prisoners. Stone called him out into the street and asked him for three dollars, which he claimed O'Brien owed him for drinks. O'Brien denied owing him any such amount, when Stone knocked him down with a blow of his fist. O'Brien was then held down by both Cavanagh and Stone, while Mullen took $210 from his inside vest pocket, in which he tore nearly half the vest off. The whole three were subsequently arrested by officers Jenness, Reynard and Kennedy, of the Twelfth precinct, and, as already stated, brought before Judge McQuade, who held them for trial.

MORE WHISKEY FRAUDS.

The Latest Developments in Brooklyn.

How Seized Property is Saved and the Government Defrauded.

The Newest Trick of the Whiskey Ring—Bogus Mortgages, Fraudulent Assignments and Startling Perjury—Prominent Parties Alleged to be Implicated—Their Arrest and Admission to Bail in the Sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

Brooklyn, which is memorable for its whiskey frauds, has just furnished another case, which, though not of so great a magnitude as many of its predecessors, exhibits a system of fraud and trickery astounding in its details. This latest fraud grew out of the seizure of the premises of Catharine Lahiton, situated at the corner of Bowen and Imlay streets, for an alleged violation of the revenue laws, the claimant, as charged, having permitted the distillation of whiskey there. The premises were seized on the 13th day of August, 1868, and subsequently Stephen Lahiton, husband of Catharine, retained one Kingston Innis, a lawyer, pretty well known in Brooklyn, to defend the property in court. Mr. Innis drew up a claim to the property, but afterwards consented to

PUT UP A JOB

by which it was hoped to save the property. Accordingly a bond and mortgage for $5,000, purporting to be held by one Fox against the premises, was prepared by J. Hampden Perrin, a real estate agent, and Richard Rowland, a lawyer in Court street, the latter of whom was paid twenty-five dollars to acknowledge it (as drawn out by Perrin) as having been executed in 1867. Subsequently the bogus mortgage was assigned to one H. E. Merrick at the request of Lahiton, who was afraid that Fox would not be able to sustain the validity in the courts. Merrick was to receive fifty dollars, and did receive twenty-five dollars on account for holding the mortgage in trust. Rowland received $500 for procuring the assignment and gave $250 of that amount to Innes.

These are the allegations of the government as found in the affidavits in the case, which are given below:—

HOW THE JOB WAS PUT UP.

State of New York, Southern District of New York, ss.—Stephen Lahiton, at the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, sworn, says that his wife, Catharine Lahiton, was the owner and has the fee of a certain lot and piece of land situated at the corner of Imlay and Bowen streets, in the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings and the State of New York, at the time of the transaction herein narrated up to the 12th day of October, 1869. That on or about the 13th day of August, 1868, said lot and piece of land was seized by the United States Marshal of the Eastern district of New York, for an alleged violation of section 44 of the act of July 20, 1868, and proceedings against the same were, therefore, began. That deponent on behalf of his said wife, and for the purpose of protecting her interest in said piece of land, retained and employed one Kingston Innis, an attorney, proctor, &c., of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern district of New York, and thereupon said Innis appeared for deponent's said wife and filed in her behalf a claim to said property and entered a plea. That, therefore, and on or about the 1st day of September, 1868, said Innis applied to this deponent to have him sign two papers, which were bond and mortgage to one William Fox, and said Innis advised deponent that by signing said bond and mortgage the said land of the deponent's wife would be the better protected. That said Innis further advised deponent that as deponent's wife was unable to write he (deponent) might legally sign her name and acknowledge her signature before a notary public. That said mortgage set forth as the consideration thereof the sum of $5,000, and covered the lot and piece of land above mentioned. That the said consideration was never paid by said Fox or any other person, nor was any part of said consideration paid. That said bond was in the usual form conditioned to the sum of $10,000, and deponent signed his own name to the bond and to the mortgage, and, under the advice of said Innis, signed the name of his wife to the said bond and mortgage, and made a mark and signified that it was the mark of his wife. That said Innis therefore took deponent before one Richard Rowland, who is, as deponent is informed and believes, a notary public for the county of Kings; that the said William Cox was also present before said Rowland at the same time; that the said Rowland then and there took deponent's acknowledgment of the execution of the said mortgage as though said execution was acknowledged on the 1st day of May, 1867 (whereas the said mortgage was not even drawn until after the 1st day of August, 1868), and certified that Catharine Lahiton, wife of deponent, and that deponent himself appeared before him, the said notary, on the 1st day of August, 1867, and had acknowledged that they executed said mortgage. Whereas said Catharine Lahiton did not appear before said notary on that day and did not acknowledge to him (said notary) that he did on that day execute said mortgage; that this deponent is informed and believes that said mortgage was transferred from said Fox, the mortgagee named therein, to one Noble, and that said Noble thereupon transferred the same to H. E. Merrick, and that thereupon said Merrick transferred the same to one Charles B. Fish, who now holds said mortgage; and deponent further says that said mortgage is false and fraudulent, and said bond is fraudulent; that said false and fraudulent bond and mortgage were recorded in the office of the Register of the county of Kings on the 26th day of October, 1868; and deponent further says that since the time of recording said false and fraudulent mortgage deponent has been visited by said H. E. Merrick and said Richard Rowland; threatened that if deponent did not certify or induce or compel his wife to certify that said false and fraudulent mortgage was a valid and good mortgage, made and acknowledged upon the day named upon its face purported to be made and acknowledged, that they (said Merrick and Rowland) would cause deponent trouble. And deponent further says on the 12th day of October, 1869, a verdict was rendered in the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of New York, condemning the property covered by said mortgage, as forfeited to the United States; that said fictitious, false and fraudulent mortgage purports to be a lien on the said piece of land forfeited as aforesaid, and purports to be an encumbrance thereon, and thereby lessens the value of said piece of land and detracts from the price thereof, and thus tends to defraud the United States of the real value of said land. And deponent further says, on information and belief, that at the time of the transfer to each of them said Merrick, Noble and Fish were aware that said false and fraudulent mortgage was false, fraudulent and void; and that said Fox, Innes, Noble, Merrick, Fish and Rowland conspired within the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York to defraud the United States of the value of the property aforesaid by knowingly setting up a false and fraudulent lien upon the same; and that said Fox, Innes, Noble, Merrick, Fish and Rowland, and each of them, knew that the said property described in said false, fictitious and fraudulent mortgage was and had been seized by the United States Court.

INNES' STORY.

State of New York, Southern District of New York, ss.—Kingston Innes, being duly sworn, says:—That on or about the 13th day of August, 1868, the property of Catharine Lahiton, wife of Stephen Lahiton, situated corner of Bowen and Imlay streets, city of Brooklyn, State of New York, was seized for alleged violation of the United States Internal Revenue laws. Stephen Lahiton, above mentioned, engaged deponent as attorney and counsel to defend said property for Catharine Lahiton. Deponent drew up and filed a claim and security for cause in the United States Circuit Court, Eastern District of New York, and thereafter deponent was requested to prepare a lien on said property, viz., a bond and mortgage, to secure a part of the value of said property, in the event of an adverse decision, to said Catharine Lahiton, of said Circuit Court. Deponent at first advised against such a proceeding, but afterwards consented. That deponent consulted with one J. Hampden Perrin, real estate agent, and with a notary public, by name Richard Rowland, who both agreed to execute and prepare such a lien on said property. Said Perrin agreed to draw up a bond and mortgage and witness it as having been executed in the year 1867, and said Richard Rowland, notary as aforesaid, agreed, for the sum of twenty-five dollars, to acknowledge said mortgage as drawn out by said Perrin as having been executed in the year 1867. And deponent further says that at the time of the drawing and execution of the mortgage aforesaid and at the time of the said agreement with said Perrin and Rowland that said Perrin and said Rowland well knew that the property to be covered by said mortgage had been seized by and was in custody of the officers of the United States for an alleged violation as aforesaid. When the mortgage aforesaid was prepared Stephen Lahiton aforesaid brought one Fox before deponent, Perrin and Rowland. Said Fox was named in said mortgage as mortgagee therein; that then and there said Rowland, in accordance with said agreement acknowledged the execution of said mortgage as though it was executed on the 1st day of August, 1867, and as though Catharine Lahiton and Stephen Lahiton had appeared before him, said Rowland, on the 1st day of August, 1867, and had acknowledged that they executed said mortgage, whereas Catharine Lahiton was not present at the acknowledgment of said execution by said Rowland. Deponent further says that said bond and said mortgage are false, fraudulent and void; that said false, fictitious and fraudulent mortgage purported and purports to be a lien upon the property of said Catharine Lahiton seized as aforesaid to the amount of $5,000, and sets forth that said $5,000 had been paid to said Catharine and Stephen Lahiton as the consideration of said mortgage, whereas at the time of the pretended acknowledgment of the execution of said mortgage no such consideration had been paid nor any part thereof by said Fox or by any other person. And deponent further says that at the time said Fox appeared before said notary public he, said Fox, knew that the property purporting to be covered by said mortgage had been seized as aforesaid; that said false fictitious and fraudulent mortgage was then recorded in the office of the Register of the county of Kings; that thereafter said fraudulent mortgage was presented to one H. E. Merrick at the request of Stephen Lahiton, who was afraid that said Fox would not be able to sustain the validity of said mortgage in the courts; that said Lahiton got an assignment from Fox, and gave to said Merrick as promised $50 for holding said mortgage in trust for him, and paid said Merrick on account thereof; that said Merrick gave no consideration for said assignment; that said Merrick and one Noble gave Rowland aforesaid $500 for procuring said assignment to said Merrick, and that said Rowland gave deponent $250 thereof. Deponent further says that at the time of said fraudulent assignment to said Merrick said Merrick was well aware of all the facts and circumstances herein before narrated. That during the assignment one Noble was present and assisted in the transaction, and procuring the money to pay said Rowland and deponent, and as deponent is informed and believes was aware of all the facts hereinbefore stated. That deponent is informed and believes that thereafter said Merrick, with the assistance of said Rowland, assigned said false, fictitious and fraudulent mortgage to one Fish, and said Fox was at the time of the assignment well aware of the facts and circumstances hereinbefore stated.

KINGSTON INNES.

Sworn to before me this 12th day of February, 1870.—JOHN D. SHIELDS, United States Commissioner.

This bogus mortgage was produced on the trial of the case in the United States Court, and in consequence thereof only the right, title and interest in the property belonging to Mrs. Lahiton, which amounted to about one thousand dollars, was condemned and forfeited. A short time since, however,

THE FRAUD WAS DISCOVERED,

and Innes and Lahiton, finding that things were getting too hot for them, made a clean breast of it. Assistant District Attorney Parris thereupon applied to Commissioner Newton for warrants for the arrest of the other parties implicated. The warrants were issued and delivered to deputy marshals to execute.

Rowland, who resides at 311 Hicks street, and has an office at 237 Court street, was arrested on Saturday last and admitted to bail in $10,000, two securities of $5,000 each. Merrick and Perrin were arrested yesterday and admitted to bail in a similar amount. The hearing of the cases was set down for to-morrow.

ROWLAND'S ANTECEDENTS.

The defendant Rowland is probably the best known of all. At one time he dabbled a little in local politics, and in the summer of 1867 was an officer of the Pioneer Grant Club, which was the first organization in Brooklyn to advocate the nomination of General Grant for the Presidency. This club existed but a short time, and Rowland was not again brought into public notice until his arrest now on the charge of conspiring to defraud the government.

Of the defendant Perrin but little appears to be known. He is a well dressed, respectable appearing man, apparently about thirty years of age; is a real estate agent, and at one time travelled with Kingston Innes.

A FORMER EMPLOYE OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Kingston Innes, who figures so unpleasantly in this transaction, is also very well known in Brooklyn. He was formerly employed in the office of the United States Commissioner.

THE OTHER ACCUSED PARTIES

have not yet been arrested, but will probably be secured before the examination to-morrow. Further developments may be then expected.

THE COOK WHISKEY CASE.

The case of the United States vs. Martin R. Cook was called up yesterday, before United States Commissioner Betts in this city and the examination resumed. The proceedings are daily increasing in interest, as evidenced by the numbers who press into the room to hear what transpires, whether of evidence or of argument of counsel. Of course the room, as no previous days, was crowded. With the usual miserable lack of accommodations why the Commissioner should select wittingly a room so greatly inadequate to the required accommodation when he might have had the Circuit Court room is a mystery to all concerned in the case. The proceedings yesterday were not so important or interesting as had been looked for, and at the close the further examination was adjourned to Friday.

Samuel P. Streit, a wholesale liquor dealer, examined—Knew Farrington for about three years as a general revenue inspector; saw Farrington in connection with his business.

Q. What transpired between you and him in that connection?

Objected to.

Mr. Pierrepont said the object of the question was to show fraudulent arrangements between the witness and Farrington similar to those they sought to establish as between Cook, the defendant, and Farrington.

The Commissioner ruled out the question as too remote in its bearing upon the case before him.

Edward Cooper examined—Was bookkeeper to F. E. Stevens, United States gauger, from 1868 to 1869; knew in August, 1868, of gauging for Gordon, Fellows & McMillan; Mr. Cook used to come to the office in relation to the gauging of the firm.

Objected to.

Admitted.

Q. On those occasions what did Cook do or say?

Objected to as entirely irrelevant and on the ground that it must be proven by documents.

Admitted on the ground that it was sought by the question to show that the defendant in other cases did the same act with which he is now charged.

A. Never had any conversation with Cook about any gaugings, but saw him speak to Stevens; in October, 1868, there was a return; on October 24 two returns; February, 1869, other returns, and returns on September of the same year, and returns up to March, 1869.

Mr. Carter objected to the testimony on the ground that counsel would not be able to know what course to pursue in the defence if irrelevant papers were offered.

The Commissioner said he thought the papers might be introduced to show the animus.

Mr. Carter remarked that such a decision was adverse to all law and precedent. It was in itself like an attempt to prove a man had committed other offences beside the one with which he was charged, in order to make out a case. The intent was important. Now how could they prove the intent of the transaction?

Mr. Carter said the intent and motive of the District Attorney in offering the paper was obvious. It was done for the purpose of prejudicing the mind of the Commissioner by reason of transactions outside of the present case, because the District Attorney was conscious he had no evidence in the present case.

Mr. Bell followed. He argued that the papers could not be introduced, because they had, admittedly, no connection with the case. The papers did not bind Mr. Farrington, as the District Attorney will admit, and how can they bind Mr. Cook, when both defendants are on trial together?

The Commissioner admitted the evidence.

Witness, to the next question, replied that he did not know of any other returns than those referred to by him.

Ebenezer B. Shafer recalled—Handed a withdrawal entry of whiskey.

Q. What is the mode of withdrawing whiskey? A. The withdrawal is sent to the office. (Here witness failed to identify how much of the writing on the paper was originally on it when it came to him.)

Q. What was the practice in withdrawing whiskey in August? A. I could not say now; the first thing was the presentation for withdrawal, which was then sent to the gauger, who gauged it, and the gauger's return sent to the merchant, informing him of the tax, which tax was computed and certified in the Tax Collector's office; after the money was paid and the whiskey withdrawn the paper was filed in the Collector's office.

Cross-examined—Cannot recognize the check nor the paper produced; used one like it.

Hanfield Tucker, recalled—Testified that E. D. White, whose name was attached to the withdrawal entry, was either a clerk or a partner in the firm, and he believed that the figures denoting the tax on that entry were in the handwriting of John S. Grigg.

Mr. Pierrepont said he would probably recall the witness Grigg to give further testimony on this point.

The witness closed by saying that one of the bonded warehouses of the firm of Gordon, Fellows & McMillan was run in his (witness') name.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The New Counties of Musconetcong and Lopatcong—Two New Ferries to New York—The Sale of Poison—Newark Police Bill—Proposed Removal of the State Capital—Attack on the Pavement Rings of Hudson County by Bevans.

Six petitions were presented in the New Jersey Senate yesterday asking for an alteration in the license laws, and one in favor of so amending the constitution as to give women the right of suffrage. Among bills introduced was one to authorize the city of Trenton to issue bonds to the amount of $50,000 for street improvements.

The bill to create a new county, to be called Musconetcong, from portions of Warren, Hunterdon and Morris counties, came up on its second reading.

Mr. BOWNE moved to strike out Lebanon township, in the county of Warren, from the limits of the bill, and presented a remonstrance signed by nearly two hundred voters. The motion to strike out Lebanon was lost by a vote of 12 to 7.

Mr. BOWNE moved to strike out the section fixing the county seat at Hackettstown, and said that the situation of the site should be decided by the vote of the people. This motion was opposed by Senators Bettle, Hopper and Cobb, and the amendment was lost by a vote of 11 to 6, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

The bill to create a new county to be called Lopatcong by dividing Warren county came up on its second reading and was postponed until Thursday morning, as some amendment would be necessary. A portion of the territory to be incorporated into the new county had already been included in the new county of Musconetcong.

Among bills ordered to a third reading was the act incorporating the Jersey City Ship Canal.

The supplement to the charter of Hoboken providing for street improvements was passed.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Little to support and maintain the Jamesburg Reform School, appropriating $25,000 for the purpose of completing the new wing and other necessary improvements.

In the House five petitions were presented in favor of a change in the license laws.

The Committee on Public Buildings reported favorably on the bill for proposed additions to the State House.

Among bills introduced were the following:—To incorporate the North Hudson County Ferry Company, who propose to establish a new ferry from or near Guttenberg to New York; to impose a State tax of two dollars on dogs and three dollars on bitches.

The bill to redistrict Morris county was postponed, as well as the bill creating a new ward in Newark.

Among bills ordered to a third reading was the act incorporating the Dell's Point and New York Ferry Company; the Jersey City Steamboat Company; the Kearney Hall Association of Hudson County.

The Newark Police Commission bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 24.

Among the bills introduced was one entitled "The Pharmacy and Poison Act," which is designed to regulate the practice of pharmacy, sale of poisons and to prevent the adulteration of drugs and medicines. It obliges the proprietor of every open drug store to be a registered or certified pharmacist, and provides for the punishment of all using the name without complying with the provisions of this act. It provides for the appointment by the Governor of a pharmaceutical board to consist of five persons, to be selected from the names of fifteen pharmacists submitted by the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association, said board to grant the certificates under which each pharmacist shall transact business.

When the bill providing for the proposed extensions to the State House came up on its second reading Mr. Winton moved that it be postponed for the present, giving as a reason that a bill would shortly be introduced providing for the removal of the State capital to Elizabeth, and that he had been informed that Elizabeth was willing to grant a fine site for the erection of the proposed building. The bill was then postponed.

The bill to incorporate the New Jersey Paving Company coming up on its third reading it was bitterly opposed by Mr. Bevans, who said that he did not want any such company in Hudson county, as the people there had the Belgian pavement, and did not want Nicolson or any other patent pavement. He moved that it be recommitted to the committee, which was agreed to.

Printed copies of the Jersey City Consolidation bill were circulated among the members of both houses. The bill, it is expected, will be introduced next week.

FOUNDERING OF THE STEAMER TWO BOYS

Rescue of the Passengers and Crew—Dastardly Conduct of a Georgia Pilot—Full Particulars.

The bark Gem, of Antigua, Captain Powers, which arrived at Darien, Ga., on the 18th, after an ineffectual attempt to outride the terrible storm which blew so fiercely on Monday and Tuesday nights of last week, brings news of wrecks and disasters. It is to be fervently hoped that the dreadful gales which roared around the Gem on the boisterous sea were mild in their anger on the waste of waters over which sped the City of Boston. The Gem left New York on the 31st of January, and on the second day out encountered a severe and heavy gale from the west. The wind shortly afterward veered round to the north and east, from which points it continued to blow with great fury for twenty-five hours. After considerable hardship in this contest with the elements another gale was encountered on the 9th inst., in longitude 79 38 west, where a steamer was sighted flying a signal of distress. On being approached she was found to be the Two Boys, Captain White. She was in a sinking condition, the engine being broken and the water pouring in over the bulwarks. The men on board of her were exhausted by their constant labors at the pumps. Captain Powers on being hailed lowered a boat to windward, the sea being very heavy, and went toward the sinking vessel. He found that the crew of the Two Boys were anxious to get away, as they expected their vessel to go down at any moment. Considerable difficulty was experienced in getting the crew off, the boat not being able to hold more than four. Four trips had to be made. The captain of the Two Boys, three passengers, two engineers and nine men, all the persons on board, were thus rescued from their inevitable fate. While the boat of the Gem, with her heroic crew, were alongside taking away their last cargo of human beings, the Two Boys sunk suddenly in the waves, and a white wave rushed over the place where she stood. In latitude 31 30, longitude 79 20 West on Friday, the 11th, at 4:30 P. M., pilot boat No. 3 was sighted off Tybee Island. As Captain White, of the Two Boys, was desirous of going to Savannah, Captain Powers hailed, but before speaking the pilot came alongside with his skiff and inquired what the matter was, and was told the particulars of the disaster which befel the Two Boys. The pilot on being told that there was a shipwrecked crew on board and that assistance was required uttered an exclamation more expressive of disappointment than indicative of politeness. He pulled away and did not come back.

On the following Sunday, when the ruffian of pilot boat No. 3 and his inhumanity were forgotten, the Gem met the revenue cutter Nanceman twelve miles northeast of this port. The commander of this vessel was more humane than the master of the pilot boat, and took the passengers and crew of the Two Boys on board and landed them at Brunswick on Monday at eleven o'clock. Captain Powers, who showed laudable promptness in rescuing the passengers and crew of the ill-fated Two Boys, succeeded in reaching this port in safety yesterday. He states that Captain White deserves much credit for keeping his steamer afloat as long as he did.

UNCLAIMED MONEYS.

A New Way to Pay the State Debt.

The following bill, which is now before the Legislature of this State, will cause a flutter among the financial institutions, and call their presidents to the capital when it comes up for final action. It is entitled

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF CERTAIN MONEYS INTO THE TREASURY.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

SECTION 1. All individuals, associations or corporations doing business under any general or special law of this State shall advertise in the State paper, and also in the newspaper having the largest circulation in the city or county where their aforesaid business is transacted, in the month of June of the present year, a full and sworn statement of all moneys, dividends, remainders and deposits which have remained in their custody and possession uncalled for. The statement shall contain the names of the several persons entitled to the possession of such moneys, dividends, remainders and deposits, together with their respective places of residence when known; the amount of such moneys, dividends, remainders and deposits belonging to each person, the time when the dividends were made and the amount of stock on which the said dividends were declared, and the date of the remainders and deposits as aforesaid. The said individuals, associations and corporations shall henceforth in the month of September, in each year, advertise as aforesaid a full and sworn statement, in detail as aforesaid, of all moneys, dividends, remainders and deposits which have remained in their custody and possession uncalled for during the previous two years.

SEC. 2. The persons owning or entitled to the possession of such moneys, dividends, remainders and deposits thus advertised or directed to be advertised shall give notice to the individuals, associations or corporations holding the same in custody as aforesaid, on or before the 1st day of the ensuing January, and signify what disposition they desire shall be made of the same, with which desire and notice the said individuals, associations and corporations shall severally comply. In case that the persons owning or entitled to the possession of such moneys, dividends, remainders and deposits, or any of them, shall omit to give such notice within the time specified, then the Treasurer of the State shall require of all such individuals, associations and corporations as aforesaid to pay over to him without delay all such moneys, dividends, remainders and deposits, concerning which no notice has been received, and he shall hold the same, subject to the call or demand of the owners or persons entitled to the possession as aforesaid. It shall be the duty of the treasurer also to include the statement of such moneys in his annual report to the Legislature, and the Legislature may, in its discretion, apply the said moneys not called for for educational purposes or in liquidation of the public indebtedness.

SEC. 3. All banks and banking associations having been established under the laws of this State, and since become national banks, shall advertise as aforesaid in June next all such moneys, dividends, remainders and deposits held by them as aforesaid when they became such national banks, and shall pay over the same to the treasurer, as is here required of other individuals, associations and corporations specified in this act.

SEC. 4. In case that any individuals, associations, corporations or national bank, as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to comply with either of the requirements of this act, such individual, association, or corporation, or national bank shall forfeit the sum of $5,000 for every such neglect or refusal; and it shall be the duty of the Attorney General, without delay, to institute a suit and recover the said penalty and the moneys, dividends, remainders and deposits which may not have been paid to the treasurer as required by this act.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

THAT TRINITY TROUBLE.

How Dr. Cutler Lived and Fared in a "Loft"—That Bohemian Canard.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Having been for many years a Trinity choir boy under Dr. Cutler's charge, and being somewhat familiar with the circumstances attending his successful career, I beg to be allowed to correct an error which appeared in Tuesday's HERALD, in the article concerning Trinity corporation.

Dr. Cutler did occupy, night and day, for many years, a portion of the fourth floor or "loft" at No. 95 Liberty street. These quarters being accessible from the practicing room, were chosen for convenience sake; the lodging room was furnished in almost regal style; its occupancy anything but a hardship, and here, surrounded by books, manuscripts and instruments, both musical and philosophical, the Doctor used to settle himself down to those literary and scientific pursuits so congenial to a musician of his scholarly attainments.

The sensational sheet whose incorrect statements you so successfully refute, touchingly alludes to "poor Dr. Cutler" as an injured and abused man. Those who are familiar with the doctor and his antecedents will confidently trust him to fight his own battles and to select such quarters as may please him at all times, regardless of his organ salary, whether it be a thousand a year or fifty cents.

JAMES HILL.

MARINE TRANSFERS.

The following is a complete list of marine transfers from the 18th to the 23d instant, both days inclusive:—

Date.	Class.	Name.	Tonnage.	Share.	Price.
Feb. 18.	Schr....	Union...............	101.27	All.	$3,250
Feb. 19.	Barge...	Samuel J. Maddox.	238.50	½	5,000
Feb. 19.	Schr....	Enchantress........	371.09	1-16	700
Feb. 21.	Brig. ...	Ad. Richardson....	295.27	1-32	375
Feb. 21.	Sloop....	G. A. Graves.......	25.24	½	300
Feb. 21.	Sloop....	Engineer	46.54	½	450
Feb. 21.	Sloop....	Willie...............	25.37	¼	400
Feb. 21.	Can. bt..	S. D. Sawyer......	120.70	All.	3,600
Feb. 21.	Schr....	Princess............	214.75	¼	1,500
Feb. 21.	Schr....	Princess............	214.75	¾	4,500
Feb. 21.	Sloop....	Petrel..............	26.55	½	360
Feb. 23.	Can. bt..	Transport..........	100.34	All.	500
Feb. 23.	Sloop....	Ida M. Bartow....	6.30	½	250
Feb. 23.	Sloop....	Ida M. Bartow....	8.30	½	500
Feb. 23.	Can. bt..	Idaho, of Covert...	126.00	All.	2,100
Feb. [illegible]	Schr....	Knock [illegible].....	313.10	1-16	650

NEW YORK CITY.

Gleanings of News from the Streets of the Metropolis.

Singular and Violent Deaths—A Literary Thief — Jottings from the Police Courts—The Assassination Hoax.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A. M.	42	23	3 P. M.	45	42
6 A. M.	43	24	6 P. M.	38	39
9 A. M.	44	29	9 P. M.	34	38
12 M.	47	37	12 P. M.	32	37

Average temperature yesterday.................. 33¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.................. 40¾

In the dock foot of Christopher street, North river, yesterday, the remains of a female infant were found, and conveyed to the Morgue to await an investigation before Coroner Schirmer. The body apparently had been in the water but a few days at most.

Coroner Schirmer was yesterday called to 212 Cherry street to hold an inquest over the remains of Joseph Sechterman, a child two and a half years of age, who died from the effects of burns received on Monday last by his clothes taking fire from a hot stove. The occurrence was quite accidental, and the jury returned a verdict to that effect.

William Wade, a man who has long suffered from heart disease, while going to see his physician on Tuesday evening was taken suddenly worse in Grand street, near Allen, and falling into the arms of his brother accompanying him expired soon afterwards. The remains of Mr. Wade were conveyed to the Tenth precinct police station, where Coroner Schirmer yesterday held an inquest. Deceased lived at 41 Ludlow street.

The Twenty-third street Reformed Presbyterian church was crowded last night on the occasion of the ordination and installation of the new pastor, Rev. David Gregg. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. J. W. Shaw, of Coldentown, from Philippians, first chapter, seventeenth verse:—"I am set for the defence of the Gospel." The charge to the pastor was delivered by the Rev. J. H. Boggs, of Brooklyn, and the charge to the people by the Rev. J. R. Thompson, of Newburg.

The remains of Henry Robinson, who was killed by a tin shed falling upon him late Tuesday afternoon, at St. Thomas' church, Fifth avenue, near Fifty-third street, were removed to St. Luke's Hospital, where Coroner Schirmer will institute an investigation to-day and if possible determine whether in raising the shed the proper measures to prevent accidents were taken. The residence of deceased was at Morrisania, but his age or nativity did not transpire at the Coroners' office.

Two or three days ago Israel Cohenbroom, a Hungarian, forty-two years of age, was committed to the Tombs by Judge Hogan, on a charge of intoxication. Cohenbroom was in a state of great physical prostration and continued to sink till Tuesday night, when he died. By permission of Coroner Schirmer the body was removed to the Morgue, where Dr. Cushman will to-day make a post-mortem examination, and thus determine the cause of death. Deceased has left a widow, who is said to live at No. 172 Montgomery street, Syracuse, N. Y.

Judge Bosworth, in whose hands are all the papers and evidence in the assassination hoax, expresses his desire that Captain Burden shall be put on trial; but as Mr. Manierre and Mr. Smith desire to shield Burden, they refuse to vote for it, and the Board stands two and two. President Bosworth yesterday received the names of other gentlemen to whom Captain Burden told the story that he afterwards pronounced false, and in the event of not being able to bring Burden to trial will give all the unpublished papers and the Superintendent's report to the press.

A negro named John Gibbs, the janitor of No. 63 William street, was brought before Judge Hogan yesterday, charged with stealing a $100 worth of books from Messrs. Lathrop, at the above address. This firm have missed books to the extent of several thousand dollars during the last few years, and been unable to discover the thief. Yesterday he was arrested with the books in his possession. He confessed to the theft. A man named Robert McFay, to whom he had given the books to dispose of at a junk shop, was also arrested. As there was no proof that McFay had any guilty knowledge he was discharged. Gibbs was committed to answer.

The faculty of the New York College at a meeting on the 15th inst. remodelled the rules governing the promotion of students. In future those who are deficient in more than two branches shall not be promoted. Six-tenths of the maximum in both term and examination shall be requisite to advancement, but where a student shall have received six-tenths or over during the term and less than five-tenths at examination, or *vice versa*, his case shall be referred to a special committee of the instructors, who may re-examine him and confirm or correct the original marks. Provision is also made for the readmission next September of the students who failed at the recent examination. The rules have been printed and a copy furnished to every student and to his parents.

There were forty prisoners arraigned before Justice Scott, at Jefferson Market, yesterday morning. Mary Anderson, of 229 West Seventeenth street, charges that on Tuesday night her husband (William H.) beat her in the face with his fist, blacking her eye. He regretted the act yesterday morning, but his wife insisting upon making a complaint he was committed to answer. Anna Fisher, on Tuesday afternoon, while shivering with the cold, helped herself to a cloak hanging in front of the store No. 33½ Sixth avenue and was walking off with it, when discovered by one of the clerks and given into the custody of an officer. She admitted the charge and was locked up. On Tuesday night Charles Morse, a delegate from Africa, called upon a colored personage, named Edward Fountain, at 76 Grand street, and endeavored to impress upon his memory the benefits like to result from the proposed new city charter, which Fountain could not get through his wool. Morse, loosing all patience with his friend, attempted to forcibly impress it upon his mind by drawing a slungshot and dealing him two blows on the top of the cranium, raising a lump as large as an egg. Had it been an ordinary head the skull would probably have been fractured. Morse is now chewing the bitter cud of remorse in the Jefferson Market Prison. John Rielly and Thomas French, two well known personages around the piers of the North river, were charged with stealing a quantity of lead pipe valued at seventy-five dollars from the Pacific Mail steamship Northern Light, lying at the foot of pier No. 38 North river, on the 25th of January last. Thomas Hamilton, a boy, testified to seeing them leave the steamer with a bag containing the property. They were committed for examination.

THE COAL TRADE.

The Monthly Coal Sale—Further Decline in Prices—80,000 Tons Sold.

The regular monthly sale of Scranton coal yesterday was very largely attended, and for some descriptions the competition was very spirited. The prices, however, ruled lower than last month, the only exception being in the case of chestnut coal, which appeared to be in unusual demand. Messrs. J. H. Draper & Co. were the auctioneers, and the quantity sold was 80,000 tons. The following shows how the present sale compares in prices to the one in January:—

	Tons.	January.	February.
Lump..............	8,000	$4 90 a $4 17	$4 05 a $4 15
Steamboat.........	12,000	4 20 a 4 45	4 02½ a 4 17½
Grate..............	12,000	4 30 a 4 42½	4 05 a 4 20
Egg................	10,000	4 15 a 4 40	4 17½ a 4 22½
Stove..............	25,000	4 32½ a 5 00	4 67½ a 4 87½
Chestnut..........	12,000	3 87½ a 4 00	3 92½ a 4 00
Total..............	80,000		

The lump was started at $3 50, and the first sale was made at $4 15; steamboat was started at $3 90, and the first sale $4 17½; grate was started at $4, and the first sale $4 20; egg was started at $4, and the first sale $4 17½, from which it rose to $4 22½; chestnut was started at $3 75, the first sale $3 95; the second $4; the selling was $3 92½, $3 90 and $3 97½. The greatest decline, it will be seen, was in steamboat coal, about 28c.; lump 2c., grate 22½c., egg about 17 and stove about 12½c. Chestnut held its own and fully realized the prices of last month.

AN INTERESTING WASHINGTONIAN RELIC.

There was presented in Newark, N. J., yesterday, to the Rev. J. N. Stansbury, rector of Christ church, by Mr. Charles W. Compton, an exceedingly interesting relic of Washington, being a miniature cross, cut from a piece of brown stone taken from the balcony slab on which Washington stood when he delivered his first inaugural address, as President of the United States, at Federal Hall, in New York city, April 30, 1779. The stone from which the little cross was chiselled was originally obtained from the Belleville quarries, near here. The cross is neatly cemented on a small slab of polished California marble—a stone resembling Castile soap. Inlaid with gold, in the centre of the cross, are the letters, in old English script, I. H. S.

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXV.....No. 55

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—INNISFALLEN; OR, THE SUN IN HIS EYE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirteenth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE FRENCH SPY—THE PEEP O'DAY.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH—WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th ave.—EDWIN BOOTH AS HAMLET.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—NEW VERSION OF HAMLET.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—NEOU FLOG.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &c.—"IAGO."

BELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &c.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—THE MAN ABOUT TOWN, &c.

APOLLO HALL, corner 28th street and Broadway.—THE NEW HILZENICON.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

New York, Thursday, February 24, 1870.

TRIPLE SHEET.

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THE LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY.—Both houses of the Legislature reassembled yesterday after a few days' recess. Very little business of importance was transacted.

THREATENED WITH ASSASSINATION.—A despatch from Havana says that Acting Consul General Hall's life has been threatened. Some time since he received an anonymous letter stating that he was in danger of assassination. The feeling of hatred toward Americans is evidently on the increase in Havana.

UNCLAIMED MONEYS.—We publish in another column the text of the bill now before the Legislature providing for the payment into the State Treasury of certain unclaimed deposits and dividends held by banks and other corporations of the State. The proposition will doubtless send a perfect rush of corporation presidents to Albany.

SPRING TRAPS FOR DEMOCRATIC MALCONTENTS.—We have further returns of democratic successes at the spring elections in the interior of the State. Chautauqua county, the residence of the republican Senator in Congress, ex-Governor Fenton, has elected a democratic majority in the Board of Supervisors—the first time since the organization of the old anti-Masonic party in 1828. Lewis county also elects a democratic majority of the Board—the first since the organization of the radical party. Verily, notwithstanding the troubles in Albany, the Tammany Regency seem to be laying out good work for the democracy in the future.

THE SPLIT IN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.—Speaker Blaine has written a letter, which will be found in our Washington correspondence, showing that the expenditures under General Grant's administration so far have actually been less by sixty millions than for the same length of time under Mr. Johnson, and, further, that the revenue has been more faithfully collected by twenty-six million dollars, from fewer sources of taxation, than under Johnson. Thus it will be seen that Speaker Blaine ranges himself on the side of Butler against Mr. Dawes' exposition of the extravagance of the administration, although he seconds Mr. Dawes' courageous efforts to still further decrease the expenditures.

The Death of Anson Burlingame.

The sad news of the sudden death of Anson Burlingame, at St. Petersburg, which was telegraphed from Europe yesterday, has cast a gloom over the length and breadth of the United States. Though he was the Ambassador of China his native country is the chief mourner. China has reason to mourn over the loss of such an able representative: the nations of Europe may well deplore the death of a man who has done so much to break down the prejudices of the past and to advance civilization in Asia; but this country, the land of his birth, has the greatest cause for sorrow. Though he was the distinguished Ambassador, at the time of his sudden and untimely death, of the great Chinese empire and the oldest nation in the world, he was an American in heart and feeling, and one of the best and highest types of American character, progress and civilization.

Looking at the high honor—the world-wide honor—Mr. Burlingame had attained, and that step by step from an humble beginning, and at the fact that he was cut off in the prime of life when a glorious future seemed to lie before him, we may say in the language that Shakspeare puts in the mouth of Woolsey, that he fell with all his blushing honors thick upon him. He had a brilliant career in Congress before he entered into the diplomatic service of his country. He was never an extreme or implacable partisan, though he belonged to the republican party and strictly adhered to it all through. He was opposed to slavery and marched with his party in the progressive war it made on that institution. His mind was imbued with the idea that prevailed in New England and throughout the North generally that slavery was inimical to progress and the advanced civilization of the age. It was in connection with the republican anti-slavery party that he attained a prominent position in Congress. During the three terms that he served there, however, he became conspicuous for his talents, tact and courage. With regard to his courage, the alacrity with which he prepared to fight Brooks of South Carolina did more, perhaps, to procure for him popularity and admiration in the North than any other act of his Congressional career. The Southern men were proud of their dueling courage, and were in the habit of twitting the Northerners for their supposed want of it. In the affair with Brooks, who was the pink of South Carolina and Southern chivalry, Mr. Burlingame made himself the champion of the North, and consequently became very popular in his own section and with his party. Still, as was said, he was not an implacable partisan, and through his natural urbanity and social character he was more liked, probably, by the generous-minded Southerners than any other prominent republican in Congress. In 1861 President Lincoln appointed him Minister to Austria, on which mission he did not go, and shortly after he was sent as Minister to China.

After Mr. Burlingame reached Pekin he found there a new field for his progressive ideas. The policy that had been pursued by the great Powers of the civilized world in and toward China, particularly by England, up to that time, had been, as he emphatically expressed it himself, the throat policy. That is, China was not recognized as an equal among nations, to have her difficulties settled with them by diplomatic intercourse or upon the ordinary principles of international law or comity. Conditions were offered or demands made upon the government at Pekin, and if they were not accepted an armed force was sent to enforce them. This was the mode adopted for opening China to commerce and intercourse with the Western Powers. Even the United States had participated to some extent in this force policy; for our war vessels joined those of England and France at one time in forcing a way up to the seat of the Chinese government. Mr. Burlingame saw the injustice and impolicy of such treatment. He took a broad and liberal view of the matter, and became convinced that the time had arrived when the old throat or force policy should be reversed. Without going into the question as to the necessity of such a policy previously he was satisfied that China was then prepared for a more liberal, just and enlightened treatment, a treatment more agreeable to the spirit and progress of the age. Fortunately he found at Pekin a powerful ally—the representative of Great Britain—to carry out the new policy he inaugurated. From that time a change was made and China was placed on something like the same footing as the Western nations stood to each other. Great resistance was offered by the old British traders and opium smugglers, but the United States government soon approved of Mr. Burlingame's course and England followed, though more tardily and somewhat reluctantly. From that period a new age commenced in Asia—a new life for the ancient and populous empire of China.

Well might the liberal-minded regent, Prince Kung, and enlightened mandarins of that vast country hail Mr. Burlingame as their best friend. They esteemed him and appreciated his services to China so much that when he resigned his position as United States Minister and was taking leave of them to return home they begged of him to accept the more important mission of Ambassador for China to all the Western Powers. The world and Mr. Burlingame himself were astonished at this unprecedented and liberal conduct of the Chinese government. It was a great, though deserved compliment to Mr. Burlingame; it showed the extraordinary change and progress of ideas in China; it gave the best evidence of the high esteem of the Chinese government for the United States, and it laid the foundation for the regeneration and progress of the Chinese empire. The treaties which Mr. Burlingame was sent and empowered to make with this country and the nations of Europe originated, in fact, from the policy he had pursued while United States Minister. As Ambassador for China he had fulfilled the greater part of his mission. He had made treaties with this country, England, France, Prussia, some smaller States of Europe, and at the time of his sudden and lamented death was in St. Petersburg for the purpose of making a treaty with Russia. Mr. Burlingame has done honor to his native country, has proved the best friend China ever had, and his name will be deservedly enrolled among the first in history and among the greatest benefactors of mankind. We cannot but regret his untimely death—cut off in the prime of life and height of his fame and usefulness; but we must bow to the dispensations of Providence and hope that the good and great work he commenced and had at heart will stand forever as a monument to his fame.

The First British Peer in Bankruptcy.

"Bankrupts—to surrender at Basinghall street—Henry Pelham Alexander Pelham Clinton Duke of Newcastle, Carlton House terrace and Clumber Park, Nottinghamshire, March 16, at eleven." The exact meaning of the above extract, taken from the columns of the London *Gazette*, by our special correspondent in that city, is that his Grace the Duke of Newcastle was declared a bankrupt and made to "surrender" to the law and to place on the record the fact that he could not, or would not, pay his creditors, and how and what amounts are due to them. He is allowed to the 16th day of March to do it—no longer. The first British peer in bankruptcy! It appears an unenviable distinction, but constitutes a really important event in English history. Hitherto a peer could not be legally declared a bankrupt. The order of aristocracy stood firm on its privilege. British law has now stepped in in its majesty and decided that his Grace of Newcastle may be adjudicated a bankrupt, his barony, titles, and so forth, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The event becomes thus of great importance, standing out, as it will, as a prominent landmark of the progress of the European democracy towards a complete triumph over feudalism and the law of primogeniture. When the great Norman William "flashed his conquering spears" from his native vineyards to Britain, William de Villa Tancredi served as chamberlain in the royal train. From him, as is claimed, came John de Clinton, a baron of the Parliament in the year 1299, and thence his Grace the present Duke of Newcastle. It is an ancient and distinguished lineage, great in wars, gallant in love and famous in legislation and politics. Society, as at present constituted, will be more benefited, however, by the triumph of the London tip staff over the coronet to-day than ever were the peoples hitherto by all the tilts and jousts and sword-strokes and revels and routs of the forefathers of the Duke. The democracy of England can wait patiently, but they always win in the end.

The Duke of Newcastle having obtained a clean certificate of bankruptcy, no suspicion attaching it will stand in a new yet significant position. He will, perhaps, be debarred from the aristocratic clubs, and thus be made eligible for membership in the Manchester Radical Reform Association. Here he can come out as an Englishman—a peer among his peers—and take the lead. He would thus be able to temper the violence of Broadhead and the rest, advance the democratic cohorts to measures of salutary reform, become the Louis Philippe *égalité* of British revolutionism, and so perhaps distance the Prince of Wales in a Presidential canvass for votes.

The Further Decline in Gold.

Gold at 117¾—the price to which it declined yesterday—is rather a striking contrast to gold at the figures which prevailed only as late as last September, not to speak of the days of the war. The decline took all Wall street by surprise, and not the least so those who, in 1865, on the heels of the surrender at Appomattox Court House, prophesied specie payments in three or four, and certainly not beyond five years. In the whirlpool of speculation which has since intervened these same wiseacres have forgotten their own predictions, or, with "the wish father to the thought," have recently expected a continuance of a high premium. The five years—the longest delay allowed—have nearly expired. They should not, therefore, be surprised at the realization of their own prophecies. The fact is that in the grand recuperation of the country we are steadily advancing to specie payments, and the speculators who endeavor to oppose such a consummation will be run down by the terrible force of our national progress. Europe foresees it, and is buying our securities at constantly advancing prices. The speculator who stands in the way recalls the observation of the Irish engineer who, seeing a bull on the railway track making ready to attack the approaching locomotive, "admired his pluck, but thought little of his prudence." Fisk, Corbin and their confederates in the gold "corner" were smashed by the irresistible power of the same progress. If Congress will let the currency alone the whole question of the finances will settle itself without trouble. Specie payments at an early day is only our inevitable destiny. Nor will the change produce the direful results predicted in some quarters. With the premium on gold once wiped out enterprise would make a new start over the whole country, for we should then have a thousand millions of money in place of eight hundred millions, and the inflationists on the one hand and the specie payment contractionists on the other would meet on common ground.

MR. SEWARD.—Our correspondent had an interview with the returning ex-Secretary at Baltimore yesterday. Mr. Seward comes back from his trip to the ice fields and the tropics ten years younger physically, and much older only as regards experience and observation. Like all travellers, he is glad to talk of his travels, and he still speaks affectionately of his little investment in Alaska, where, he holds to it, "the humming bird does not disdain to flutter." In fact, he tells some marvellous stories about his journey in Alaska and in Mexico, but about his stay in Cuba he declines to say anything. The taste of the Captain General's bread and salt is not yet out of his mouth, and he cannot let himself out as he would like to with the claims of hospitality fresh upon him.

THE MORMONS—A SENSIBLE SPEECH—That of Mr. Fitch, of Nevada, in the House of Representatives yesterday, against the Cullom bill, which looks to the expulsion of the Mormons from Utah or their extermination by force of arms. Mr. Fitch, from the State adjoining the Mormon territory, speaks from personal knowledge and observation, and his sensible argument for a milder remedy than that of the bayonet against Mormon polygamy cannot fail to have a good effect in tempering the virtuous zeal of the House with considerations of sound policy.

The Era of Good Feeling.

The passage of the fifteenth amendment opens up to the United States a prospect of universal peace and happiness which must be gratifying to every lover of his race. With this enactment the great American nigger passes out of politics, and will remain in our political museums like one of Artemus Ward's celebrated wax figures. Some of our enterprising agitators may dress the figure up like a Chinaman or a Japanese, or a Cheyenne brave, and start him on a new journey of exhibition and agitation. What these men want is a wax figure. Mr. Phillips told us the other day that there would be greater mobs and more excitement than was ever seen in abolition days. So we shall have the figure over again in a new shape, but never again as "the great American nigger." That exhibition has closed, and now for the era of good feeling.

We have had many eras of good feeling in our history. The trouble is we never know how good the feeling is until it is all over and forgotten and we come to read of it in a new generation. What good feeling there was in Jefferson's and Madison's time! And yet when we go back to the newspapers of that day there was as much bitterness and heartburning and dissatisfied ambition as we see now. How the politicians wrangled and swore in the "happy days" of Andrew Jackson, and what strifes there were in the time of Taylor and Pierce! Politicians are always politicians, and these contests will last to the end of the tribe. A real era of good feeling we have yet to see. We presume Mr. Greeley will some day tell us that such an era was during the late war. Already he speaks of that tremendous strife as a "convulsion." Some of these days he will probably see that it was only a paroxysm, a misunderstanding—not a war, but a gentle passage at arms.

Well, we have longed and labored for the era which is about to dawn upon us, and as we see its coming glory we feel moved with the spirit of prophecy. We are told when the millennium comes, and the Devil is bound for a thousand years, that the lion and the lamb will lie down together, the wolf will gambol with the kids, the sword will be turned into a ploughshare and the spear into a pruning hook. Why may it not be that the removal of this great American nigger from our politics is what the Scripture means by binding the Devil for a thousand years, and that this amendment means no more torment for a free and happy people? The spirit of love will spread into our national councils. The irascible Sumner will become as gentle as a dove, and, as he sits cooing in his Senatorial chair, the tender Trumbull, and Stewart, and Conkling, and Carpenter will flutter and listen and gloat around him, and the speeches will be a euphony of molten golden notes. Butler will no longer sing "Shoo, fly!" to Sunset Cox, but chant his speeches like that music in the air which the angels are supposed to sing. The legislation will be conducted on operatic principles—the libretto by Offenbach—and the speeches and resolutions and the calling of the roll to lively music. Our gentle professor of love-taps, Mr. Morrissey, will be ordained perpetual Speaker, and the good old French custom of the public embrace, or the kiss of peace, will consume the morning hour. How happy we should be to see Fernando Wood on the bosom of Kelley, of Pennsylvania!

Has our President not written, "Let us have peace," and is our Vice President not the national smiler, who beams an unending benediction upon his happy Senators? Now do we see with what a wise purpose Providence put that everlasting grin upon the face of Mr. Colfax. He comes as the beginning of the millennium, the early swallow of the summer era of good feeling, perching and chirping and twittering the livelong day. Look at the Cabinet. There is that royal rogue, Robeson, the jolliest, happiest, most rollicking dog that ever sailed the stormy seas of the Delaware. There is the happy Belknap, a real Simon Pure, corn-fed Western *camarada*, full of jest and story. Fish, with his dinners and his fine old Knickerbocker good-fellowship, hearty and full and clear, with mellowness and body in him, like his rare and fragrant port wine, has made everybody happy. Creswell and Cox are known to be of the genuine breakdown order, the real Virginia essence, and as full of glee as school girls with a skipping rope. We cannot say much of Hoar nor of Boutwell, but we must enliven them, and by the time the good feeling gets fully under way even the irascible Attorney General and the pensive Secretary will be as merry as the "end men" at the minstrels.

How happy we shall be in New York city! Jim Fisk has put upon record his determination to "dust Greeley's coat"—that imperishable remnant which still floats and flaps after having stood for a thousand years the battle and the breeze. There will be no such war, but heavenly charity and helpfulness—H. G. going to the Opera House and superintending the "Twelve Temptations," with his blonde hair wreathed in flowing curls, his expansive bosom radiant with diamonds, while the Adonis of Wall street sits in the editorial room and calls upon his "men and brethren" to rally and buy onion seeds and strawberry plants; the happy Oakey will not only pay the suffering Dana his warrants, but give of his substance and store to the "sorely pressed" editor; Vanderbilt will buy Erie at par and sell Central at forty; Barnard will make Eaton his referee and receiver, and Wilkes will sit in perpetual jury upon libel suits and acquit every Kentuckian who comes to the bar; Sweeny and Genet will control Tammany, and Tweed and Norton will be like the Siamese twins. In fact, there shall be no Tammany, no republican committees. The recognized organ of the thieves and roughs will be expelled with the Devil in his thousand years' leave of absence; and, sitting at the feet of the HERALD, then as now—as it has been in the past, as it will be for all time to come, even to the end of the world, a comfort, a blessing, a dispensation to mankind—all parties will sing in harmony and peace, with sweet, pleasing discourse, praise to the genius of good feeling.

We shall have no puzzling "questions," no embarrassing problems, no wars, no rumors of war. Horace P. Cooke will be President, Susan B. Anthony Secretary of State. Mr. Delmonico will be our Minister to England, and settle the Alabama claims over dinners that will forever dim the glory of Reverdy Johnson. Henry Ward Beecher will marry everybody by public proclamation, with no Grand Jury to molest or make him afraid. Everybody will hold office. The taxes will be abolished. We shall have perpetual opera and public fountains of champagne, paid for out of the tax levy. Has not Kit Burns been converted, and do we not hear the songs of praise where in other days rose the soft squeak of the flying rat or the angry yelp of the savage mastiff? What else do we see in life so sweetly radiant as the coming hours of this gracious time but Mr. Bonner's "pure, sweet love stories" which instruct and improve the human race? Nature itself responds to the era of good feeling which has begun to bless mankind. Truly the amendment is passed and the Devil is chained. Let us see if he will remain in bonds a thousand years.

Washington's Birthday in Vienna.

We have the report from Paris that on the evening of Washington's Birthday, in that brilliant metropolis, there was a large and distinguished gathering at the residence of Minister Washburne, assembled in honor of the memory of the Father of his Country, and that in patriotic toasts and speeches the meeting was kept unbroken to a late hour. This is nothing remarkable for Paris, the gay city of fashion and pleasure, which to American travellers is what Mecca is to the followers of the Arabian Prophet, or what Jerusalem is to the scattered children of Israel, or what Rome is to the faithful Catholic, the Holy City, where all the blessings sought for by the devout pilgrim may be had for love or money.

But the celebration of the 22d of February this year in Vienna brings out into fine relief the new dispensation which, since that fortunate defeat at Königgratz, has done more for the advancement of Austria than all her wars and all her political changes since the founding of the house of Hapsburg. At this celebration in the Austrian capital, at the residence of our Minister, Mr. Jay, the occasion was made memorable by a little speech in English from the Austrian Premier, the Baron Von Beust, in which Austria and the United States were most happily associated as on the same high road of modern ideas and modern progress. This distinguished statesman, who is justly ranked as the peer of Bismarck, Alexander, Napoleon and Gladstone, first expressing his congratulations on the happy accord existing between Austria and the United States, said that union and freedom was the motto of both countries—an idea which embodies a volume of great things. It can be fully comprehended only in considering the harmony which the Baron, by his wise policy, has established among the different races and nationalities which make up the Austrian empire, and by considering, at the same time, the mighty and glorious revolution resulting from the late civil war in the United States. The Baron further remarked that union alone gives progress and that freedom alone produces peace, and crowned these golden words by submitting the memory of George Washington, the champion of freedom and peace.

This from the Prime Minister of Austria, one of the great European Powers, which but yesterday was groping in the misty twilight of the Middle Ages, does, indeed, mean progress and peace. Who could have dreamed in 1861 that within a period so brief as the interval to this day the echoes from Fort Sumter would come back to us in such inspiring music as this from the distant Danube?

An Astonishing Independent Press.

It is amusing to hear the prattle of the copperhead organ of the roughs on an independent press, to which it seems to fancy it has some relation. Always the organ of a faction, and generally by instinct doing the work of the worst faction in our politics, the "independence" of the journal in question is a queer article. Only fancy its present independence. Three democratic factions are fighting for the control of this city. There are the roughs, who claim to control because they believe that they are the real fountain of power; there are the silk stocking democrats of the Manhattan Club, and there are the Tammany men—the present leaders and possessors of power. Because these are in the others are leagued against them. Though people would suppose there must be all the difference in the world between the political *dilettanti* of the Manhattan Club and Mackerelville, yet the two are together and acting shoulder to shoulder in the endeavor to oust the Tammany men. In this fight of factions the copperhead journal is thrashing around like a short-tailed bull in fly time, and only stands still now and then long enough to roar out some rubbish about an independent press.

PAPAL PRETENSIONS.—It does really seem as if the Ecumenical Council were about to give the world serious trouble. Infallibility and the Syllabus are too much even for the best of Catholics. Individuals have been grumbling in all lands, but now governments are beginning to take action. The latest and most significant movement we chronicle to-day. Austria, the most Catholic of all governments, proposes a convocation of all the Catholic Powers in order to oppose Papal pretensions. Austria waits only for the consent of Napoleon to take immediate action. This is good for Austria and good for all mankind. It is another proof of the genius and statesmanship of Baron Beust.

THE WHITTEMORE CASE.—Ben Butler acted as counsel for Mr. Whittemore in the cadetship case before the House of Representatives yesterday, and succeeded in having the final hearing postponed until to-day, when Whittemore will make such explanation as he can. It is not likely that he will make his case a whit more excusable. The galleries were crowded with as excited a gang of spectators as in the old days of impeachment, and Logan and Butler conducted opposite sides of the case with masterly strategy.

THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN THOUSAND ABOVE THE TERMS OF THE CONTRACT.—This is the sum which is proposed in a bill introduced in Congress for the relief of J. Snowden and son for certain alterations, additions, extras and so forth in the building of the light draught monitor Umpqua. And "that's the way the money goes." A shrewd fellow puts in a bid for a government job too low to be met by old-fashioned honesty, and then, having secured the job, he puts in his extras, and Congress foots the bill. We would submit to the President, however, that this sort of thing does not tally with his policy of retrenchment and reform.

The Situation in Europe—The Symptoms of a Coming Change.

By cable telegrams and a special written correspondence, published elsewhere in our columns, we report the situation of affairs which existed in many of the Old World centres yesterday, the HERALD writers indicating the approach of some of the very latest and most remarkable events, which are recorded by the ocean telegraph with wonderful accuracy and precision. The cable despatches, as well as our special letters, are indicative of change—change deep and sweeping, from the foundation to the capstone of society. The famous Mordaunt divorce case is on trial in England. The Prince of Wales was placed on the witness stand to testify as to his relations with Lady Mordaunt, the judge having warned his Royal Highness that he was not bound to testify to any matter likely to criminate himself. In this instance Lord Penzance appears before us in a character delicately merciful almost, although perhaps not exactly so dignified as that which was displayed by his illustrious predecessor, Judge Gascoigne, towards the famous Henry the Fifth, when Prince of Wales. The main charges of the Mordaunt divorce case, as already given by the pen of our special correspondent in London, are appended to the cable report. The anniversary of Washington's birthday was celebrated in Paris and Vienna. In the Austrian capital Premier Von Beust paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the American liberator—a warning to monarchism in itself. Austria invites the Catholic lay Powers to confederate against the pretensions of Rome, the Holy Alliance in a new shape, but with the sword of Charlemagne hanging on its margin, either as a prize or as an object of future contention and division. Fox hunting, yachting, the theatres and English fashionable life generally are analyzed as to their merits or demerits in English eyes in a special letter from London. French diplomacy and governmental rule, French radicalism, French piety, religion, absinthe, vice and the barricades are also specially presented to the readers of the HERALD, so that they can behold Paris society just as it is—as it is curbed and seethes and ferments and dissipates towards another revolution—one which we may have to announce and chronicle, perhaps, at no very distant period.

Harper's Periodicals.

With the past year closed the thirty-ninth volume of *Harper's Monthly*, the thirteenth volume of the *Weekly* and the second of the *Bazar*. All these publications have deservedly attained a high reputation in the literary world, because of the general excellence of their reading matter and the admirable cuts by which they are illustrated. It would, perhaps, be incorrect to say that *Harper's Magazine* has formed the literary character of the United States; but it most certainly has given tone to and lent a powerful aid to the advancement of American literature. By a happy combination of entertainment with instruction the publishers have succeeded in making it the most popular and widely read monthly in the republic. In like manner, though to a less extent, the *Weekly* has exercised a beneficial influence upon the community, while the *Bazar*, which is of a late birth, has entirely done away with the necessity for foreign periodicals of fashion. In pursuance of a purpose to do all that lies in our power to place American literature in the front rank, we have heretofore bestowed upon these publications hearty praise, and it affords us pleasure to note how well their high standard is maintained. Until we are in every respect independent of foreign literature there will always be something wanting in our nationality. Harper & Brothers, D. Appleton & Co., Scribner & Co., Lippincott & Co. and one or two others have long been engaged in the work to which we are lending our assistance, and the prospect is bright that in a few years there will be as great demand for American literature in Europe as there is now for European literature in America.

NOT SO DULL AS HE SEEMS.—The following dialogue passed between a juror on the Reynolds' trial and Jack Reynolds, the accused:—

Q. What place did you go to first, the grocer's or the shoemaker's? A. I don't know, sir.
Q. What brought you into the grocer's store? A. I don't know anything of it at all.
Q. Where did you sleep the night before? A. I don't know where I did sleep the night before.
Q. Where did you sleep the night before that? A. I slept outside.
Q. Outside where? A. Outside in the street.
Q. On the morning of the murder did you have your breakfast? A. I don't know exactly; I don't know anything about it.
Q. After you entered the grocery store where did you go? A. I don't know as ever I went there.

The murderer's *rôle* was to know nothing all the way through. But if he had answered simply "I don't know" to the last question it might have seemed to imply an admission that he had been in the grocery store; but he was careful not to leave open such an admission. This was pretty sharp for "a poor, demented wretch."

THE WINNIPEG TROUBLES.—It is stated in Toronto that the New Dominion government has received instructions from England to pay over the purchase money of Winnipeg Territory to the Hudson Bay Company and to send troops and artillery there in May by way of Lake Superior, the privilege of passing troops over American soil being refused by the authorities at Washington. It is generally conceded that the Winnipeg rebellion looks ultimately to annexation with the United States, and, considering that and other circumstances, we do not very well see how our government could consent to the passage of British troops across our soil to quell the rebellion. If the Dominion had asked us for thirty or forty gunboats, now, we might have given them a different answer.

THE MISSISSIPPI REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.—Four of the Mississippi delegation appeared in the House and were admitted to their seats yesterday, the President having approved the bill for the readmission of the State. The regular credentials of Senator Revels, the colored man, which were signed by General Ames as Provisional Governor, were presented and read, but were immediately met by the objections of the democrats. They opposed Mr. Revels' admission on the ground that his credentials were signed by a military officer, and that he had not been a citizen for nine years. Considerable argument ensued and continued until the hour of adjournment, when Mr. Revels went home, not yet a Senator, and feeling blue.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Famous Mordaunt Divorce Case on Trial in England.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on the Stand, but Not Bound to "Criminate Himself."

Washington's Birthday Celebrations in the Old World.

Austro-Catholic Royal Opposition to Rome.

Don Carlos' Arrest in France, Parole and Operations Near Spain.

ENGLAND.

The Mordaunt Divorce Case—The Prince of Wales on the Stand—His Royal Highness' "Acquaintance" with the Lady—The Court Against the Newspapers.

LONDON, Feb. 23, 1870.

In the Mordaunt divorce case to-day the Prince of Wales, some of whose letters to Lady Mordaunt have been published, was called to the witness stand.

Lord Penzance pointed out that no witness was bound to make to any question an answer which would admit that he had been guilty of adultery.

The Prince testified that he was acquainted with Lady Mordaunt previous to her marriage; made her a wedding present; before the marriage she visited the Princess at Marlborough House; she had visited the theatre in company with the Prince and Princess; he saw her after in 1865 and 1867; he had frequently met Sir Charles with Lady Mordaunt; in June, 1867, he met Sir Charles at a pigeon match, on which occasion Lady Mordaunt scored for both sides, and he spoke to her in the course of the match.

The Prince admitted that he occasionally used "Hansom" cabs. He solemnly asseverated that there had never been any improper or criminal intention between himself and Lady Mordaunt.

This declaration was received by the great crowd of spectators with cheers, which the Court endeavored to repress, but which were renewed.

The Bench expressed much loyal indignation at the publication by the public journals of the letters of the Prince to Lady Mordaunt.

The Mordaunt Divorce Cause—The Charges and Defence—Sanity or Insanity.

Of the Mordaunt divorce case—the celebrated cause referred to by cable telegram—we prepared the mind of the readers of the HERALD by a special correspondence from London, published in our columns on the 19th inst. The HERALD special writer says:—

In a few days the trial of the famous divorce case of Mordaunt vs. Mordaunt will commence. The plaintiff is a baronet, Sir Charles Mordaunt, who seeks a divorce from his wife on the plea of adultery. The outline of the story is that when Lady Mordaunt was confined of her first child she confessed to the wife of a clergyman who was with her that she had broken the seventh commandment, not only with one but with about six different individuals. Her friends say that Lady Mordaunt was insane when she made that confession; her enemies say she was not. Whether as a needful precaution, or whether to give a coloring to her defence, I know not, but she has certainly for some months been the inmate of a private lunatic asylum. Sir Charles, although sent for and urged by her Majesty the Queen not to bring about that great scandal, persists in carrying the matter through, even to the bitter end, and the trial is to go on. It will cost, no matter which will carry the day, a not very small fortune. To very many Americans it will be interesting on account of the evidence, very much of which will be taken from the manager, waiters, chambermaids and others of the Langham Hotel, where so many Americans put up when they come to London.

The case was first mentioned legally in the London Court of Probate and Divorce, before Lord Penzance, a few weeks since, when Sergeant Ballantine, on the part of Sir Charles Mordaunt, asked if the Court would fix an early day for the trial. Of the many questions to be decided was as to the sanity or otherwise of Lady Mordaunt, and Sir Charles had considered that if Lady Mordaunt was insane, as had been represented, she was not subjected to the proper treatment which her case required, and therefore it was the more necessary an early day should be fixed.

Mr. Searle appeared on the other side, but left the matter in the hands of the Court.

The Judge Ordinary saw no reason why there should be any departure from the ordinary rule. The case had not been delayed in any way, but set down in due course, and would come on in the ordinary way. He (the Judge Ordinary) must decline to accede to the application.

The Birmingham *Post* says:—"It is generally understood that the legal advisers of Sir Charles Mordaunt, Bart., of Walton Hall, whose suit for a divorce of his marriage with his wife, on the ground of her adultery with Viscount Cole and Sir Frederick Johnstone, Bart., has been the talk of fashionable circles for months past, have taken decided measures to have the question of the sanity or insanity of her ladyship tried without delay. It will be in the recollection of the public that the Judge Ordinary of the Divorce Court made an order that the question should be tried by a special jury, as the advisers of the respondent pleaded that she was not fit to answer the petition by reason of her state of mind. The question then arose as to her custody, and her father, with other persons, nominated the medical attendants. Her ladyship went to live at Worthing, and afterwards at Bromley. In the November term a motion was made to vary the order, and that Dr. Forbes Winslow with Dr. Turner Smith should see the respondent in the interest of the petitioner to ascertain her condition. The case would have been set down for trial last term but for the heavy business in the court, and it now stands number twelve in the list. As the report of the two eminent medical gentlemen above named points to the conclusion that, even if the respondent be not now insane, the present system adopted with regard to her is very likely to bring about the result, or, at all events, to act very prejudicially towards her condition, a special motion will be made in a few days, very probably to-morrow, to further vary the order as to her Ladyship's present custody, and to fix peremptorily an early day for the hearing of the case. But even when the present issue is decided there will be actual adultery to be inquired into hereafter; but at all events this much is certain, that the case will be fought to the last."

Parliamentary Proceedings.

LONDON, Feb. 23, 1870.

In the House of Commons to-day the Life Insurance Companies' bill was introduced and discussed.

The House adjourned at an early hour.

In the House of Lords the proceedings were unimportant.

Commercial Union with Austria—Steamboat Travel to the Antipodes and America.

LONDON, Feb. 23, 1870.

The commercial treaty between Austria and Great Britain has been ratified by both governments.

The contract for a new line of steamships from Sydney, New South Wales, to San Francisco, Cal., has been signed. The steamers will touch at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, both ways.

Ocean Cable Extension.

LONDON, Feb. 23, 1870.

The new cable to connect the West India Islands will be laid in about two months.

AUSTRIA.

Washington's Birthday Celebration—Baron Beust on American National Independence—Liberty and Fraternity.

VIENNA, Feb. 23, 1870.

The birthday of Washington was splendidly celebrated in this city last evening by a banquet given by Mr. Jay, the American Minister. A great many celebrities were present, including Baron Beust, the Prime Minister of Austria.

Mr. Jay toasted the European sovereigns.

Baron Beust replied in the English language. He said the close and undisturbed relations between the United States and Austria were a matter of congratulation. Union and freedom was the motto of both countries. Union alone promoted progress, and freedom alone gave peace. In concluding his remarks he gave the sentiment, "The memory of Washington—the champion of freedom and peace."

Other speeches were made, both in the English and German languages, and the guests did not separate until a late hour.

A Lay Catholic Holy Alliance.

PARIS, Feb. 23, 1870.

A despatch from Vienna says the Austrian government, if the co-operation of Napoleon can first be secured, proposes to convoke the Catholic Powers in order to oppose Papal pretensions.

FRANCE.

Washington's Birthday Fetes.

PARIS, Feb. 23, 1870.

There was a brilliant and crowded reception at the residence of Minister Washburne last evening in honor of Washington's birthday.

Toasts were drank and appropriate speeches made until a late hour.

The reception was attended by all the Cabinet Ministers and was in every way a brilliant affair.

Treaty Relations to Germany.

PARIS, Feb. 23, 1870.

It is asserted that France has sent a note to Berlin relative to the Treaty of Prague.

Press Prosecutions.

PARIS, Feb. 23, 1870.

The proprietor of the *Marseillaise* has been sentenced to imprisonment for four months and a fine of 1,000 francs.

SPAIN.

Don Carlos' Arrest in France—His Parole and Revolutionary Plan.

PARIS, Feb. 23, 1870.

Don Carlos, of Spain, while travelling through France with an Austrian passport, under the name of the Marquis of Alcantara, was arrested at Lyons by the civil authorities. He was reminded that he could reside only in the north of France, and if he violated that condition he must leave the country.

The Prince then proceeded to Switzerland, accompanied by an escort as far as the frontier. Previous to his arrest he met the Duke of Modena at Lyons, and completed all his arrangements for going to Spain and raising another insurrection.

Industrial Democracy—The Question of Work and Bread.

MADRID, Feb. 23, 1870.

A peaceful demonstration was made here to-day by the work people out of employment. Thousands of them gathered in front of the Ministry of Public Works and demanded work. A similar manifestation is announced for to-morrow.

ROME.

Council Discussions—"Hurrying Up" for the Close.

ROME, Feb. 23, 1870.

In the Ecumenical Council the discussion on the catechism has terminated. Seven fathers delivered speeches, and the motions of six others were printed and distributed.

The journals promulgate a Papal decree, the purpose of which is to hasten the discussions of the Council. It provides that public sessions shall be held every ten days, and requires the fathers to present in writing their observations to the competent commission.

PORTUGAL.

Border Politics and Fight.

LISBON, Feb. 23, 1870.

The band of Miguelistas at Mogador has been defeated and dispersed by the troops, who took twenty-seven prisoners.

THE NEW DOMINION.

The Purchase of the Northwest Territory—The Spring Campaign.

TORONTO, Feb. 23, 1870.

The *Daily Telegraph* of to-day says they have it on the most reliable authority that a despatch has been received from the Imperial government recommending that the money for the purchase of the Northwest Territory be paid over to the Hudson Bay Company immediately, and that a military force, consisting of a battery of artillery and the Royal Canadian Rifles, be sent into the territory in May, and proceed by way of Lake Superior; also that the American authorities were asked to allow troops to pass through their country and that they refused to grant the request; the cost of sending the troops out will be borne by the Imperial government.

The Debate in Parliament on the Governor General's Address—General Lindsay Appointed Commander of the Forces in British North America.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23, 1870.

In the Dominion Parliament the debate on the address in reply to the Governor General's speech, which has been continued four nights, closed last night. The address was agreed to without a division.

Information has been received here that General Lindsay has been appointed commander of the forces in British North America. His arrival here is expected shortly.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Government Troops to be Withdrawn from Newfoundland—The Province to Rely Upon Her Own Resources.

ST. JOHNS, Feb. 23, 1870.

Lord Granville has written to the Lieutenant Governor, announcing the intention of the imperial government to withdraw the troops in garrison in Newfoundland, and says in the future this province will have to rely on its own protection or such as it may obtain from the Dominion of Canada if it joins the Confederation.

UTAH.

Reported Assault on a Citizen of Salt Lake by Soldiers.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 23, 1870.

On Saturday night as a young man named Manning, a resident of the Eleventh ward, was going home from the theatre, he was followed by a party of soldiers. He waited until they had passed him some distance and then went on. The soldiers halted, however, and waited until he came up to where they were, when they attacked him, one of them stabbing him in the breast, but inflicting but a slight wound. After knocking the young man down and beating and kicking him in a brutal manner the soldiers left him, supposing that he was dead. It is thought that Manning was attacked by the soldiers for revenge for the part they believed he had taken in assisting in the capture of the soldiers arrested on Thursday night last for knocking down an Indian boy and for shooting at the police.

LOUISIANA.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Ex-Auditor Wickliffe Called Upon to "Fork Over"—Levee Building.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 23, 1870.

In the Senate a joint resolution was passed requiring the late State Auditor, Wickliffe, to deliver to his successor in office over $500,000 in uncancelled coupons, which he abstracted from the State.

A joint resolution authorizing the issue of bonds by the Governor and Treasurer, and giving power to effect loans, &c., was passed. The bill incorporating the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company was passed. The bill giving force and effect to the plan of the levee building, as recommended by the Louisville Commercial Convention, passed the House, and to its third reading in the Senate under a suspension of the rules.

THE INDIANS.

Desperate Fight Between Indians on the Missouri River.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23, 1870.

A letter from Fort Sully gives particulars of a desperate fight between 800 Sioux and Crow Indians early in January above the mouth of the Yellow Stone, on the Missouri river. The attack was made near sundown, under the Chief Spotted Eagle, who was killed. The Sioux managed to overpower the Crows, every one of whom was killed in a hand to hand encounter. The Sioux lost twelve killed on the ground and five died the next day. Many more were dangerously wounded.

No New Outbreak Apprehended in Montana.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23, 1870.

General De Trobriand, who has been operating in conjunction with Colonel Baker against the hostile Indians in Montana Territory, in his report to General Sheridan says:—

I do not apprehend any new outbreak of hostilities, and I consider the safety of the settlements far better secured now than at any time before.

CUBA.

The Captain General on Assassinations—The American Consul's Life Threatened.

HAVANA, Feb. 23, 1870.

The Captain General authorizes the following statement to be made in the *Official Journal*:—

Information has come into the hands of the government confirming suspicions which have long been entertained. It is known that agents of the "Laborantes," or Cubans, who are not fighting in the field, but are in other ways working against Spain, have ordered their men to join the volunteer battalions here, and, under cover of the uniform, to perpetrate a series of assassinations on foreigners, with the object of embroiling the government with foreign Powers. The assassination of Greenwalth was part of the programme. The government expects the loyal volunteers to aid it in exposing all traitors of this class.

Acting Consul General Hall received two weeks ago an anonymous letter warning him that he was in danger of assassination. He notified the Captain General of the circumstance, and paid no further attention to it. On the following day three natives of Havana, who were suspected of connection with the proposed assassination, left suddenly for New Orleans.

Havana is perfectly tranquil.

A battalion of firemen have gone to the Cinco-Villas district to work on fortifications.

Accident to the Steamer Morro Castle—She Runs Ashore on Ragged Key—Her Cargo Thrown Overboard—She Finally Gets Off.

HAVANA, Feb. 23, 1870.

The steamer Morro Castle arrived this morning from New York. She ran ashore on Ragged Key, where she remained twelve hours and got off after throwing cargo overboard. Captain Adams fired three guns and hoisted a signal of distress, but the Bremen steamer Frankfort, which was passing in plain sight, paid no attention to the signals. The conduct of her captain is severely censured. General Webb is a passenger on the Morro Castle.

THE METHODISTS.

Second Day of the Syracuse Convention—Increased Attendance—Reports of Committees—Duties of Christian Citizens—Objects of the Organization—Educational Institutions of the Church.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 23, 1870.

The attendance increased at the Methodist State Convention to-day to about a thousand.

At the morning session committees on business and finance were appointed. Rev. Dr. Peck, of Albany, from the Committee on the subject of "Our Position and Duties as Christian Citizens," submitted an important paper, which excited deep interest. Under the heading of "Our Position" the report holds as follows:—

First—We propose to speak and act, not as churchmen, but as free American citizens.

Second—We ask no peculiar privileges for our own Church; we will concede none to any other.

Third—We demand equality of rights for all loyal citizens.

Fourth—We do not question the right of sectarian education by those who are willing to meet the expense and bear the responsibility.

Fifth—We insist upon equal privileges of education for all future American citizens in common schools as a public charge.

Sixth—A refusal to enjoy these common school privileges furnishes no ground of exemption from equal taxation or right to special appropriations.

Seventh—It is according to the common law of the United States of America, as well as of England, that civil liberty and modern civilization are grounded in the Christian religion; we propose, therefore, to maintain our rights as citizens by an unflinching defence and fearless propagation of Christianity.

Eighth—Not sectarian education, but secular learning and moral culture, based upon reverence for God and His holy word, are indispensable to good citizenship, and hence the proper charge of the State.

Ninth—The Bible was given to man as man. There is, therefore, no legitimate power in any man or combinations of men to deny its use for any length of time to any human being. It is our national book, and we will firmly and unitedly resist all attempts to remove it from our common schools.

Tenth—In the above named principles the American republic had its origin. It cannot survive their destruction.

Eleventh—Drunkenness and supplying in any way intoxicating beverages are crimes against the State. They should, therefore, be suppressed and not sanctioned by law.

Twelfth—We announce as our distinct aim the absolute prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquor to be used as a beverage. We propose, therefore, to contribute our entire influence to the elevating of public sentiment and law to this grand result. In the meantime we stand opposed to the entire license system, and propose legislation which shall hold all dealers liable to prosecution and damages for the injury inflicted by their acts upon the persons or estates of the American people.

Thirteenth—The Christian Sabbath is fundamental to American freedom; its protection by the government is, therefore, a high public trust.

Fourteenth—Bribery and all forms of political corruption are destructive of the rights of the people. They should, therefore, be exposed, punished and prevented by the people.

Under the head of "Our Duties" it holds:—

First—No man has a right to sink his citizenship in his religion nor to surrender his manhood to any man or any number of men. Christians should, therefore, be intelligent, active and thorough in every department of government by the people.

Second—The moral element ought to be vital and controlling in politics, and Christian men are under special obligation to make energetic and persistent efforts to secure this result.

Third—When, as at this time, under the promptings of Romanism in the name of religion measures are in progress which are directly at war with the fundamental principles of our government it is the duty of all true citizens to stand up firmly and together in defence of everything valuable in life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Fourth—When party commands the support of bad principles, bad measures or bad men, all good men should refuse to obey.

Fifth—Christian citizens ought to rescue primary elections and the ballot from the control of vicious men.

Sixth—The political consciences of American citizens should be formed and directed by the spirit of true Christianity, so that a high sense of public justice may control our elections.

Regarding "Organizations," it adds:—

We do not propose to form a Christian, nor even a Protestant political party; but we take the position that good men throughout the State and the nation should be thoroughly organized and prepared to act promptly and unitedly in support of these principles, and in opposition to everything that endangers our free institutions as, first, the Roman Catholic conspiracy against our public schools; second, the endowment and support by the State of sectarian institutions; third, the legal sanction of the liquor traffic; fourth, the destruction of the Christian Sabbath; fifth, all forms of political corruption.

A Methodist State Committee is to be appointed, charged with disseminating and rendering practical these principles. This committee is to call another Convention one or two years hence. All citizens accepting and representing these principles are invited to co-operate in this work.

The petition in circulation asking the Legislature of New York to repeal the law appropriating moneys to the support of sectarian schools is endorsed.

The report closes as follows:—

Whether we shall act with existing organizations or indirectly must be determined by future developments, and especially by the manner in which our principles and honest endeavors to arrest political corruption are treated. This question is referred to a State Convention of citizens agreeing in the views herein set forth, to be held under the auspices of the above named committee and other co-ordinate committees.

The report was received with hearty approval, and after remarks by Rev. Dr. Goodwin, Butler, Peck and several other, it was adopted entire.

A committee was appointed to forward a copy of this report to the Senate and Assembly of this State, with notice of the unanimous action of this Convention.

At the afternoon session Rev. E. King submitted a report on education, its present condition in our Church and its future demands. He presented the following summary of seminaries reporting to the Conference:—

Number of seminaries, 12; instructors, 115; students, 2,030 males and 1,542 females. The value of property is $411,500. Of seminaries where the principal officer is a graduate of a Methodist college there are 13; instructors, 155; students, 1,109 males and 1,080 females.

This summary was supplemented by a concise view of the mode of conducting these seminaries and the great aim of those in whose charge they are placed.

Rev. J. E. Latimer followed with an elaborate report in regard to the collegiate necessities of the Church, its present deficiencies and its prospects for the future. The main feature recommended is the establishment of a Central Methodist University at Syracuse, towards which much has already been accomplished. The report enters into the details of the operations in this interest for the future. The report was adopted, and was followed by contributions to the object amounting to $181,000.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Carl P. Weber, a German jeweller, committed suicide yesterday in Buffalo by stabbing himself in the left breast.

The House bill, allowing twelve per cent interest in cases of special contracts, as provided in the constitution, passed the Virginia State Senate yesterday and is now a law.

The New England Society, of Toronto, Canada West, celebrated Washington's Birthday by a reunion and ball at the Queen's Hotel. J. D. Thurston, Colonel Shaw, the American Consul; Hon. George Brown and others delivered addresses.

Franklin B. Hovey, of Chenango county, in this State, was fatally shot in the streets of Richmond, Va., yesterday, by a soldier named John Gerniser. Gerniser, after running through the streets and firing at the police, was finally arrested.

A large assemblage of citizens belonging to Buffalo, a detachment of the United States troops from Fort Porter, and the Seventy-fourth regiment of New York Volunteers escorted the remains of Commodore Champlain to Forest Lawn Cemetery yesterday.

A fire yesterday morning destroyed the tea warehouse in Cleveland, Ohio, belonging to Messrs. Winslow W. H. Gordon and occupied by Messrs. Petit & Holland. The losses are estimated at between $15,000 and $20,000.

A monster temperance meeting assembled in Farwell Hall, Chicago, Tuesday evening, in response to a call from the Congressional Society of Washington. The hall was filled. An immense petition in favor of closing the liquor saloons of Chicago on the Sabbath was presented. It is said to contain 20,000 names.

DEATH OF ANSON BURLINGAME

Announcement of the Sad Event from St. Petersburg.

Reception of the News in Europe and This Country.

Biographical Sketch of His Life and Services.

Death of Mr. Anson Burlingame—Popular and Imperial Condolence.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23, 1870.

Mr. Anson Burlingame, Commissioner of his Majesty the Emperor of China, died in this city to-day of congestion of the lungs. The event is generally regretted. The deepest sympathy is felt and expressed both for his relatives and the American people.

His Imperial Majesty the Emperor Alexander with the Empress have forwarded autograph letters of condolence to Mrs. Burlingame, his widow.

Reception of the News in Paris—A Profound Impression Created.

PARIS, Feb. 23, 1870.

Anson Burlingame, the Chinese Ambassador, died at St. Petersburg this morning, after four days' illness. His death will create a profound impression over all Europe, and particularly in Paris, where he was so well and favorably known and so much esteemed.

The News in Washington—Announcements from Our Ministers in Russia and France.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1870.

The first telegram received this morning announcing the death of Minister Burlingame to-day in St. Petersburg was from Minister Curtin, in that city. The second telegram was from Minister Washburne, at Paris, saying he died after an illness of four days.

SKETCH OF MR. BURLINGAME'S LIFE.

The foregoing telegram from St. Petersburg explains the sad loss which American diplomacy has sustained, and the more serious loss which the Chinese government is called upon to sustain.

BIRTH, ANCESTRY AND EARLY LIFE.

Anson Burlingame was born at New Berlin, in New York State, on the 14th of November, 1822. His ancestors came early to this Continent, and originally settled in Rhode Island, but subsequently moved to the interior of this State. During the French wars in the eighteenth century the Burlingames took active part in support of the British provinces. On the outbreak of the war for American independence the family were stanch patriots, and were represented in the army and navy of the infant republic. The father of Mr. Burlingame, like that gentleman, was a native of New Berlin, and his mother, a Miss Angel, descended from Colonel Israel Angel, the famous fighter in the revolutionary army commanded by General Greene, was born in Providence, R. I. It will thus be seen that on both the paternal and maternal side the distinguished dead sprang from an old and honorable line.

While yet an infant Mr. Burlingame's parents emigrated to the Wyandotte Indian country, now forming a part of Seneca county, in northern Ohio. Here his early years were spent in hard labor and without any educational advantages. His father pursued the occupation of a drover and horse trader, and he aided in driving the cattle and horses to the army posts and numerous settlements in the Territory of Michigan. This rude, adventurous life continued for some years, when the family moved to Detroit, where the lad may be said to have begun life on his own account. He was frequently employed by surveying parties as chain carrier and in other capacities, accompanying them on long and arduous expeditions, which were often rendered dangerous because of the hostility of the Indians. When a boy he sat in the Indian councils at Mackinac, and was a witness to the making of several treaties with the Chippewas.

HIS EDUCATION AND PROFESSION.

Naturally enough the life Mr. Burlingame led in his boyhood made him robust and hearty; but it was not a career acceptable either to his parents or to himself. Happily, his father's circumstances improved after his removal to Detroit, and the lad was sent to the academy at that place. He was diligent and studious, and made rapid progress. On leaving the academy he went to the Branch University of Michigan, where he went through a regular course of studies, taking several prizes for proficiency and graduating with honors. At this time Mr. Burlingame was not more than twenty-one years of age. It was determined that he should make the law his profession, to which end, by advice of friends, he was sent to Massachusetts, where he entered Harvard University in 1843, taking his degree in 1846.

His education being in every respect completed, Mr. Burlingame took up his residence in Boston. The deciding reason for not returning to Detroit is said to have been of a tender nature. On one occasion, during the vacation of the Harvard Law School, he was in Boston and chanced to be present at a whig political meeting, where one of the speakers made a statement to the effect that Michigan had repudiated her obligations. The young student, who was cognizant of the facts, promptly rose to his feet and, demanding the attention of the assemblage, which was readily given, pronounced the statement incorrect, and by argument proved it so. This incident, which was published in the papers at the time, brought him into notice, and, as it were, associated him with the politics of the country. He soon became acquainted with the prominent politicians of the day, among whom was Mr. Isaac Livermore, then chairman of the Whig State Central Committee. At the residence of this gentleman he met the daughter of his host, Miss Jane Livermore, with whom he fell in love and whom he subsequently married. The attractions of Boston increasing with the birth of his affection he gave up all ideas of returning to Michigan. Accordingly, he at once entered upon the practice of law in partnership with George P. Briggs, and in a brief period of time entered upon a successful professional career. As a lawyer he was not what is termed "brilliant;" but he was a solid reasoner, and his arguments before the courts were always noted for their logic and force. It is not too much to say that had he continued the practice of law without intermission, he would have by this time possessed a reputation second to no practitioner in the country.

HIS POLITICAL CAREER.

Mr. Burlingame had, however, entered upon his political life. Before he had resided six years in Boston he was elected a member of the State Senate from the county of Middlesex. This was in 1852. During the year following he was elected a delegate to the Massachusetts State Constitutional Convention, representing the town of Northboro. He was not a resident of the town, but was chosen under the English borough system which then prevailed in the State. As a State Senator Mr. Burlingame distinguished himself by his determined opposition to the prohibitory liquor laws and to all other sumptuary enactments by the Legislature. He delivered several fine speeches in support of his views on these questions, winning so extensive a reputation among the people that he was nominated in the fall of 1853 for representative in Congress from the Fifth district of Massachusetts, comprising Boston, Cambridge and Chelsea, and was chosen by a decided majority. At the close of his term he was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth, and again in 1858 to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving each time on the Committee on Foreign Affairs. It was during his first session that the great contest over the Speakership took place. Mr. Burlingame was an active supporter of General Banks, who was finally elected, voting for him throughout the exciting contest and delivering several speeches in his behalf. On all the great questions of the day he was prominent, participating successfully in debate, adding to the reputation he had already acquired as a fluent, logical speaker, and giving unmeasured satisfaction to his constituency.

VERY NEARLY A DUEL.

Unlike the majority of New England public men, Mr. Burlingame was not opposed, for certain causes, to the "code of honor." Shortly after Senator Sumner was whipped in the Senate Chamber by Mr. Brooks, of South Carolina, he made a long speech in the House of Representatives on the subject, denouncing the attack as unwarranted by the remarks of the Senator and as cowardly in the extreme. He closed his remarks by saying that "he was ever ready to defend his sentiments upon any field in which they might be assailed." Brooks, who was no coward, notwithstanding his faults, in reply to this speech, promptly forwarded a challenge to Mr. Burlingame, who as promptly accepted it. The intention at first was to fight either in the District of Columbia or in Maryland. However, the friends of Mr. Burlingame represented to him the dangerous position in which he might probably place himself by engaging in a duel within the limits of the United States. He was a member of Congress, and so was his adversary. Both were liable to expulsion for the act. Yielding to these representations, he, through his second, notified his opponent that he would fight in Canada, and, accordingly, Mr. Burlingame proceeded immediately to New York, where he wrote to a friend to meet him, with a pair of rifles mentioned in his letter. But the hostile meeting never took place. Mr. Brooks refused to fight elsewhere than at a point south of Philadelphia, alleging subsequently, it is said, that the feeling in the North was hostile to him, and in the event of his adversary falling his person, if not his life, would be subject to indignity on his way home. Be this explanation true or not, it is certain that the duel was never fought.

THE CHINESE MISSION.

Much as he had already done for the achievement of an enviable and lasting reputation, Mr. Burlingame's career in Congress was destined to be a minor incident in his life. During the exciting canvass of 1860, which resulted in the election of Mr. Lincoln, he had been an active an efficient supporter of that gentleman, delivering speeches in his behalf and contributing in other ways to his success. Soon after the inauguration of the new President Mr. Burlingame was tended the mission to Austria. He accepted the appointment and had started for Vienna, when he was informed that the imperial government would not receive him as the diplomatic representative of the United States. The reason for this was that he had taken a prominent part in raising the mission to Sardinia from a second to a first class. Absurd as was the ground on which Austria based her determination to reject him, and insulting as it was to the United States, our government could do nothing in the premises. A gigantic war was on our hands, which rendered it necessary to avoid all diplomatic entanglements. Accordingly, the insult, if any was intended, was quietly ignored. Mr. Burlingame's name was withdrawn for Austria and subsequently sent in for the position of Ambassador to China.

Although the grade is second on the list of diplomatic positions, at no time has the Chinese mission been other than full of difficulties. The increasing trade of the United States with China, coupled with the fact that our government did not then, as it still does not, seek territorial aggrandizement in the East, had, in a measure, placed us in antagonism with Great Britain and France, whose aim has been for years past to dismember the Celestial Empire. The interests of the United States were opposed to this policy. China, independent, was a source of commercial benefit to us; reduced to a territorial condition by European governments her commerce would naturally fall into their hands by means of the advantages which would follow the political subjection of the country. It was therefore essential to our success in the East that she should remain independent of European Powers and open her commerce to a fair rivalry. It was fortunate for the country that Mr. Burlingame, although a firm and consistent Christian, did not cherish any prejudices against the Chinese and their government, either because of their Paganism or because of their having at various times murdered missionaries. As a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in Congress, he had become more or less intimately acquainted with the condition of affairs in China. The question of our relations with that country had occupied his mind. Which had already decided upon what our settled policy should be. Still, there were delicate matters which would require the attention of a Minister, for which no provision could be made in advance. An American missionary might be murdered in one of the provinces; Chinese pirates might capture an American vessel—in a word, a thousand eventualities beyond present calculation confronted the new Minister.

HIS DIPLOMATIC CAREER IN CHINA.

Late in 1861 Mr. Burlingame arrived at Pekin, and at once opened diplomatic relations with the Chinese government. At first he did not inform his colleagues representing other foreign nations what his policy should be. He desired first, by actual experience, to demonstrate that his was the correct one. Mr. Burlingame, therefore, proceeded to solve the Chinese problem. Up to the time of his arrival European diplomacy with China had been simple. The moment there was an entanglement cannon balls, rifle bullets and cold steel were employed to untie the knot. Death and desolation were the agents used by Christian civilization to make an impression upon Chinese paganism. The new American Minister instituted numerous inquiries. He closely investigated the various questions that arose, and when he had given the entire question a careful consideration he found his original ideas fully confirmed. He saw that the line of policy pursued by foreign nations was unjust. It had given rise to numerous abuses of the most flagrant character. His broad, comprehensive mind recognized the fact that the best way to impress China with the advantages of our civilization was to begin by treating her as an equal, sovereign and independent nation. Mr. Burlingame at once took issue with his diplomatic colleagues. He boldly told them that their governments were unjust to China and the Chinese, and proposed that they try a new policy. Fortunately for his ideas, Mr. Burlingame had contracted a warm friendship for Sir Frederick Bruce, then British Minister to Pekin, which was returned by that gentleman. The two studied the Chinese language together, spending some five hours each day in learning the tongue of the Celestials. Thrown thus frequently into each other's society interchange of thoughts made each fully acquainted with the other's ideas. Sir Frederick had tried the gunboat policy without success and was open to suggestions. M. Berthemy, the French Minister, and the Russian Minister were liberally inclined, and they, after considering the subject, decided upon supporting the views of the American Minister. Thus was laid what was known as the "co-operative policy," which is now generally acceded to by the representatives of foreign nations in China. Mr. Burlingame prepared the draft of this policy and submitted it to his colleagues, with explanations, and they endorsed it. Continuing his work he examined the different treaties and prepared an exposition of them, analyzing their text and clearing up many doubtful points. The "concession" doctrine which proposed to take lands at the different treaty ports he zealously opposed. He argued justly that if foreign Powers had no designs upon the sovereignty of China they should not compel these concessions, which were of themselves a fruitful source of irritation and an insult to the dignity of the Chinese government. Step by step Mr. Burlingame pursued his freeing China from the menous of grape shot arguments. His success was a great triumph for American diplomacy, and as such it will be recorded in history.

MR. BURLINGAME AS A CHINESE AMBASSADOR.

Early in 1867 the subject of this sketch determined upon retiring from the mission and returning to the United States. He had been absent for six years, excepting one brief visit, and he was anxious to return to his home, as he then supposed he had effected all the good that he could, and more than he had anticipated, in persuading his diplomatic colleagues to try a little moral suasion before battering down Chinese towns. Accordingly he announced his intention of tendering his resignation to the President. As soon as the Prince of Kung, the present able Prime Minister of China, became cognizant of this fact he invited the retiring diplomat to a farewell banquet at the Foreign Office. As might be supposed, the Chinese government had watched Mr. Burlingame's course and the development of his policy with keen interest, but the rulers of the empire had never intimated to him any desire on their part of employing his services in a diplomatic capacity. All he knew was that his course was held in appreciation, and that he possessed a certain influence with the government above that possessed by the other Ministers. While the entertainment to which we have referred was at its height, Wen-tsiang, a prominent official, inquired of Mr. Burlingame if he would be willing to represent China at the courts of the different treaty nations in an official capacity. The American Minister, supposing the question put humorously, replied in a like manner that he would have no objection. His answer, however, was reported to the imperial government and accepted seriously. A few days later he received a visit from Mr. Brown, who afterwards became his first secretary, who, by authority of the Prince of Kung, formally tendered him the mission. He gave the offer all the deliberation its importance demanded and finally decided upon accepting it. On the 21st of November, 1867, an imperial decree was promulgated creating the mission. Mr. Burlingame was therein appointed a mandarin of the first rank, with the title of Chin-chi-choong-Poo-an-chen (literally minister of heavy responsibility). All the requisite powers were conferred upon him, and after the Embassy was complete it left Pekin for Hong Kong, where it took steamer for San Francisco, arriving at that city April, 1868. We should not omit to state here that the title and emoluments bestowed upon Mr. Burlingame were not for life, although they were offered for such. He, however, declined it, and at his own suggestion the original proffer of $80,000 was reduced to $50,000.

WHAT THE MISSION DID.

Associated with Mr. Burlingame were several able Chinese, while the two principal secretaries were gentlemen well acquainted with China. Arrived in the United States the party were the recipients of much attention. In his speech at the banquet given in his honor at San Francisco, Mr. Burlingame declared that the mission meant progress, and that China desired to cultivate closer relations with the Western Powers. At all prominent points in the United States the Embassy was heartily welcomed, and when it reached Washington no difficulty was encountered in making a treaty, which the Senate ratified without a dissenting voice. In September, 1868, the Embassy sailed for Europe, visiting England, France, Denmark, Prussia and other countries on the Continent. Mr. Burlingame was everywhere received with distinguished consideration, and succeeded in effecting treaties with the various Powers. Russia, where he died, was the last country to be visited, and with it would have ended his labors, the results of which he believed would exceed his most sanguine expectations.

HIS PLANS FOR THE FUTURE.

The probability of an early death did not enter into the mind of Mr. Burlingame. In 1865 he paid a visit to the United States, and while in San Francisco purchased a large tract near that city. On his return at the head of the Chinese mission he was offered $80,000—a considerable advance on the price paid by him—for this land, but he declined to sell, because of his intention to reside in California on the conclusion of his diplomatic work. While in New York he informed a friend that if the Chinese government was satisfied with the treaties effected by him, he would be willing to accept the position of a general ambassador to foreign nations for China, his place of residence to be in California. Death, however, has destroyed all these plans with the life of the diplomat that made them.

CONCLUSION.

Mr. Burlingame's domestic relations were of the happiest kind. As a husband he was most affectionate, as a father he was fond and kind. He leaves a wife and three children, of whom one is a daughter and the others sons. Personally he was a pleasant and sociable gentleman, true and steadfast to friends and open and honorable to all. Whether regarded from a political or a social standpoint his death must be considered a calamity to be mourned, an event to be deplored.

Reception of the News in Massachusetts—Honors to the Memory of the Deceased.

BOSTON, Feb. 23, 1870.

The Boston evening papers publish elaborate obituary notices of the late Anson Burlingame. The despatch announcing his death was from Edward Burlingame, the eldest son of the deceased, and was addressed to Mr. Isaac Livermore, the father of Mrs. Burlingame, but gave no details regarding the sad event. Mr. and Mrs. Burlingame left Berlin February 5 for St. Petersburg.

By order of the Mayor of Cambridge the flags on the public buildings in that city were placed at half-mast on the announcement of Mr. Burlingame's death.

THE SHERIDAN TRAGEDY.

Early Life of Margaret Sheridan—An Ill-Timed Marriage with Her Destroyer—How She Supported Herself During the War—Special Legislation in Her Behalf—The Murdered Woman's Claims to Property.

As public attention is still attracted to the shocking murder of Margaret Sheridan by her husband, Thomas Sheridan, at the late residence of the former, in West Forty-first street, on the evening of the 16th inst., the following additional particulars relating to the unfortunate woman's previous history and her earthly prospects immediately preceding the tragedy will be found interesting:—

It has been ascertained from persons living in the vicinity of Williamsbridge, Westchester county (from which place the early home of the murdered woman is not far distant) that young Margaret O'Brien's genteel tastes and inclinations were held in much esteem by those who knew her, promising as these traits did a fruition of abundant womanly goodness and gentleness coupled with more than ordinary intelligence. Her father, Thomas O'Brien, who some thirty years ago acquired a farm of about fifty acres in the town of Yonkers, and near the place above mentioned, furnished liberal means for Margaret's education; but before her studies had been completed in the Catholic college at Mount St. Vincent, on the Hudson, she was withdrawn at the instance of her parents, and ere she had arrived at "sweet sixteen" she was united in marriage to the man who is now imprisoned on a charge of taking her life.

The acquaintance between Thomas Sheridan and the deceased was formed, it appears, while the former was in the employ of a party who had rented O'Brien's farm, and as Sheridan, who had but a short time previous landed from Ireland, was regarded as a steady, promising young man, the parents of the deceased woman cordially assented to a union which they thought foreshadowed perfect happiness for their daughter. That it was a hasty and ill-assorted marriage may be inferred from the fact that the deceased, when questioned by her intimate friends on the subject of her early nuptials, would invariably answer that she "did not comprehend anything that transpired at the ceremony." When her father died, in 1862, he bequeathed the bulk of his property to the deceased during her lifetime, and at her death it was to revert to her children. The land was not in a forward state of cultivation, and when Sheridan joined the army during the rebellion the neglected acres became waste and unprofitable, while taxes thereon remained unpaid and repeated assessments for new roads and avenues bordering on the property accumulated with embarrassing haste. During the continuance of the war it is said that Mrs. Sheridan supported herself and children by working on a sewing machine and occasionally being assisted through the thoughtfulness of her relatives. Careful inquiry has failed to elicit any derogatory information regarding the deportment of Mrs. Sheridan during the interval alluded to, or, in short, while she remained on the farm of her deceased father.

Without means to longer support herself and children, owing to the utterly neglected state of the farm, which, being entailed, was entirely beyond her reach, the deceased woman, through her counsel, caused the matter to be laid before the Legislature, and in May, 1869, "An act relative to lands devised by Thomas O'Brien, deceased," was passed for her relief by a two-thirds vote of that body. This act provides that "On the petition of Margaret Sheridan and her descendants in being in person, if of full age, and by next friend, if infants, the Supreme Court, at a Special Term thereof held in Westchester county, or in an adjoining county, may authorize the sale in fee simple absolute of the lands mentioned in the will of Thomas O'Brien, or parts thereof, as may be judged expedient, and calculated to promote the interests of the devisees of said deceased." The act also provides that the proceeds of any such sale or sales may be aplied first to the payment of the costs of the proceeding, and then to the liquidation of taxes and assessments, after which the remainder was to be invested upon interest in the name of the County Treasurer, upon bond and mortgage, and be kept during the lifetime of Margaret Sheridan, who was entitled to the interest accruing from such investment during her life, and at her death the principal should revert to her children, as provided in the will.

In pursuance of this act some forty acres of the property named have been sold within the past few weeks for $25,000; but as the sale must undergo a prescribed form of judicial sanction no deed of the land has as yet been given, nor could Mrs. Sheridan, were she still alive, by any possibility have controlled a dollar of the purchase money.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 23—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅜ for money and 92⅜ for the account. American securities buoyant. Five-twenties, 89⅞ for the issue of 1862; 88⅞ for the issue of 1865 and 87⅞ for the issue of 1867; ten-forties, 84½. Stocks buoyant; Erie Railway shares, 22; Illinois Central, 111½; Atlantic and Great Western, 29.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Feb. 23.—The Bourse closed active. Rentes, 74f. 10c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Feb. 23.—United States five-twenty bonds closed firm at 94⅛ a 94¾.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 23—1:30 P. M.—Cotton closed at 11⅛d. a 11¼d. for middling uplands, and 11⅜d. for middling Orleans. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales. The total shipments from Bombay to this port since the 1st inst. were 31,000 bales.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Feb. 23.—Cotton closed quiet for on the spot and to arrive. Low middling, to arrive, quoted at 135½f.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 23—1:30 P. M.—Lard dull at 66s. 6d. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 23—4:30 P. M.—Refined petroleum declining and closed at 1s. 9½d. per gallon. Linseed oil heavy. Tallow heavy. Linseed cakes quiet. Sugar quiet for No. 12 Dutch standard afloat.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Feb. 23.—Petroleum closed firm at 60½f.

A.—To Remove Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, 49 Bond street. Sold by all druggists.

A Word to the Elderly.—Nobody Loves to be gray. That's human nature. Everybody detests the hair dyes and the sedimental "not-a-dyes." That's human nature, too. PHALON'S VITALIA, or SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, which literally rejuvenates gray hair, is free from the filth and sediment which defile the dyes and "not-a-dyes."

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Remedy, 704 Broadway, cured Mrs. Clark, 77 Fourth avenue. Legal guarantees given. Sold by all druggists.

Diabetes, Diabetes.—Constitution Water is a certain cure for it. Depot 46 Cliff street.

Free Lovers—Read Brick Pomeroy's Account of a visit to the Oneida Free Love Community in today's Democrat. Price one cent.

Missisquoi Water Cures Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Scrofula and all Impurities of the Blood. Sold by druggists.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Paid in Gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, N. Y.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ENGLISH SPORTS.

The Championship Billiard Match Between Roberts and Cook.

How It Was Played and Won—Sketches of the Players—The Challenge—The Spectators, Including the Prince of Wales—The Game and Victory.

LONDON, Feb. 12, 1870.

One of the most remarkable events that has interested and excited the sporting world for a long time past was the match at billiards for the championship of that pastime, played between John Roberts, Sr., and William Cook, between the hours of eight last night and two this morning. Not only, however, were all sorts of sports fully represented by those who are constantly associated with them, but the large audience in St. James' Hall comprised the cream of West End society up to the Prince of Wales himself. This fact is alone sufficient to show how powerful are the attractions of this delightful game, and to how large and varied a constituency it appeals. And when one recollects that the contest was watched for no less than five hours and a half with the most unwearied patience and up to a time when most folks think of retiring to rest, it will be seen how important the event appeared to a large section of the public. As to billiards, it is certain that no contest of the kind has been regarded with so much anxiety by the lovers of the game since the memorable match played between Roberts and Starke, the American, at Savile House, in 1855.

JOHN ROBERTS, SR.

This player, who, up to this time, has held the title of champion of England undisputed, is admitted on all hands to be one of the most magnificent players who ever handled a cue in this country. The chief features of his style were, first, his brilliancy all round, and second, his reliability; and in both respects he, many years ago, won the esteem and the confidence of the public. There were not on record such breaks as he could make, such magnificent strokes as he could show when he chose, or when they were necessary; and the "freaks" in which he indulged when matched with persons with whom he could do what he pleased were often marvellous to a degree. It may be doubted, however, whether his extreme confidence and steadiness had not as much to do with his great reputation as his magnificent skill. The training through which he went, in the course of a long professional career, was so extensive and so varied that he was "up to every move on the board" and prepared for every emergency. Many a time, when giving long odds to players of no mean skill, who were able to press him closely, his coolness, combined with his brilliant handling of the cue, has snatched the game from the fire. On the other hand, his large experience of life, and particularly that dubious kind of life that circulates round the billiard table, prepared him for dealing in the most effective way with every man whom he chanced to meet. Roberts, who is a native of Liverpool and is now in his forty-seventh year, took to the game at a very early period; in fact, he was knocking the balls about when most boys have not been emancipated from frocks. He was in due course apprenticed to the trade of a carpenter, to which, however, he was never attached, and which he soon abandoned for the career of a professional billiard player. As he grew in years his steadiness and skill increased in proportion, and before he had reached the age of twenty-five he was acknowledged to be one of the finest wielders of the cue in these islands. One after another since that time the greatest exponents of the game have acknowledged his prowess, and, without enumerating his chief performances, it may suffice to say that in his earlier days Winsor, May, Hawse, Pratt, and in later years Alfred Bowles, Charles Hughes, John Herst, Joseph Bennett, John Roberts, Jr., and Cook have all fallen before him. The great Kentfield, who held the title and honors of champion when Roberts first became known to fame, resolutely declined to meet him, and accordingly the young man stepped into his shoes. It ought to be mentioned that before that of last night there never was a contest for the English billiard championship, the title being simply held by the person who was for the time being acknowledged to be the best player.

WILLIAM COOK.

This gentleman, who has not yet completed his twenty-second year, sprang into fame with a rapidity that startled all who take any interest in the game. It is just about three years since people who go about the saloons began to talk of the boy "down Bayswater way," who was a wonder at the spot stroke, and who had, indeed, worn away the cloth and the matting round the top end of the table by unceasing and unwearied practice of that move. It must be understood that the champion is not only a magnificent "all round" player, but that he had from his youth up made such a study of the spot stroke that it in a great measure was the cause of his being able to give 200, 300 or 400 in 1,000 to the best players of his day. It was evident from the first that Cook had made up his mind to achieve fame and fortune by this particular kind of billiard tactics, and it was not long before he astonished those who imagined Roberts could not be surpassed in this his favorite walk in the game. The young man had, however, to experience in the first place a number of reverses—he was beaten by Dufton, the billiard tutor to the Prince of Wales, and then he fell before the prowess of Roberts, Jr. With his decisive defeat of the latter at their next meeting his career of luck commenced, and since that time it has been almost uninterrupted. His proficiency in the spot stroke increasing with time and practice, and his coolness and confidence growing with the knowledge of his powers, he ran up the longest "breaks" on record. The highest score that Roberts had ever made "off the balls" was 346, but Cook surpassed this, and, indeed, at length one could not help thinking the time would come when, having the red ball on the spot, he would keep on driving it into the top pockets, in an eternal see-saw. Within the last four months he has made in succession 351, 359, 367, 388 and 394, the largest number of spots being 119.

THE CHALLENGE FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

At length the young man's proficiency with the cue was such that he was bold enough to come forward and challenge the champion to yield up to him the title and honors of the position he had so long held. It was some time before Roberts replied, for he was then in embarrassed circumstances and was playing for his bread in the Provinces; but at length he came up to London, accepted and lodged a deposit with the stakeholder. Messrs. Burroughs & Watts, the table makers, had in the meantime offered a challenge cup of the value of £100 to be played for, but as Messrs. Cox & Yeman and Thurston & Co., also table makers, desired to take part in the presentation, it was arranged that the cup should be of the value of £150, each firm contributing. A meeting of professional players was then held, at which it was agreed that for the future the pockets of the championship table should be but three inches wide at the fall instead of as previously, varying between three and a quarter and three and three-quarter inches, and that the spot should be placed at twelve and a half instead of thirteen inches from the top cushion. This was done, of course, to make the spot stroke as difficult as possible, and it was at once felt by all who know anything of the game that the day of long breaks was doomed. Rules were also drawn up for guidance in future championship matches, the chief being that the vase, before becoming the actual property of the winner, must be held by him for five consecutive years; that any one who challenges for it must deposit £100 and give two months' notice to the holder, and that each holder is to be presented with a gold Maltese cross.

SPECULATION ON THE CONTEST.

The "form" shown by Cook immediately before and after the arrangement of the match was so excellent and the belief that Roberts was now in "the sere and yellow leaf" so strong that odds of five to two and three to one were at first freely laid on the "young one," who, it may here be mentioned, is one of the most honorable men connected with the game, and would as soon sell himself to the devil as to a speculator—a statement that, unfortunately, cannot be made about John Roberts. The old man began now to pull "himself together," gave up drinking—a failing which has been his bane throughout life, and which his son inherits in an aggravated form—took long and healthy exercise and practised unceasingly. The odds accordingly began to lessen gradually until they reached five to four on Cook, but the latter winning on Thursday three private matches in brilliant style, they were again increased to nine to four on him.

THE SPECTATORS—THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The St. James Hall, which had been selected for the match, presented, when fitted up so as to allow everybody a good view of the play, the appearance of a vast quadrangular amphitheatre, rows of platforms descending from the galleries to within a few feet of the table. Accommodation had been provided for 1,000 persons—probably the largest number who had ever met to witness a contest of this nature—and every seat was occupied a long time before the hour announced for commencing. The price of admission was one sovereign, or four dollars, but the rush for tickets as the day approached was so great that speculators went into the market and, buying up quantities, managed to dispose of them at two, three, and sometimes even five sovereigns. The appearance of the hall when all the rows of seats were occupied, and when every man lighting his cigar contributed to the cloud of smoke that speedily filled the whole place, recalled reminiscences of the days when ratting matches and cock fights went on undisturbed by the police. The company, too, favored the idea, for it was composed not only of hosts of betting and sporting men from all parts of England, but of large numbers of the aristocracy and other "swells," most of whom came in full evening dress. The Prince of Wales had early announced his intention of being present, and the management had at first thought of receiving him in royal fashion. It was proposed to erect for him a sort of throne at the top end of the table, whence he might watch the game with royal ease and comfort. With more good sense, however, than most people give him credit for, he put his foot on this piece of snobbery, knowing well that neither his mother nor his future subjects of the straightlaced sort would care to hear of him as the presiding genius of a billiard match. A small and rather dirty looking box was accordingly fitted up for him in a corner of the gallery, and thence he watched with some companions the progress of the game, occasionally leading the applause at some of the more brilliant strokes with great heartiness. Nobody appeared to take any interest in his presence, and he was no more looked at than if he had been a costermonger. The game absorbed the attention of everybody.

THE GAME.

I do not intend to describe at any length, because the differences between the American and English tables are such that the details of play in one country must be unintelligible to people in the other, and because I am not certain whether the vocabulary of the two countries agree. It may be remarked generally that the game was one of the slowest that has been played in recent times, seeing that it occupied four hours and forty-three minutes to make the 1,200 up. The fact was due, undoubtedly, to the alteration in the table, which made the spot stroke so difficult that long breaks were impracticable. It was evident from the very first that neither Roberts nor Cook, brilliant as each is at this move under the former conditions, could manage the small pockets at the mouth of which the ball, time after time, hung quivering, but unable to fall. It was, therefore, not a matter of wonder that though both aimed at getting on the spot, and frequently accomplished it, their breaks were very moderate; indeed, during the first half of the game, Cook's best scores "off the balls" were 49, 42, 38 and 37, while Roberts never got more at a time than 39 and 28. The young man early took a slight lead and long maintained it, and when he had reached 400 his veteran opponent was 50 behind. Now, however, Roberts, who had taken various bets at five to two against himself, began to make up for lost time, and at length the marker, amid a wild outburst of cheering, called the game 497 all. They went on pretty evenly until 517 all was announced; but Cook got a material advantage by scoring two breaks of 49 and 42, and when the interval at 10:47 P. M. arrived he stood at 625 against the "old man's" 521—a fact which justified 100 to 40 being laid and offered on Cook. When play again commenced they went along almost *pari passu*, until Cook was 701 and Roberts 593, and then the youngster, getting the balls into a favorable position, went in for a magnificent break of 80, achieved by some of the most delicate and beautiful play it was ever my good fortune to see.

Roberts from this point again began to pull himself together and managed to lessen the difference between himself and his adversary until they stood at 910 and 822 respectively, when two to one was again bet. A 63 of Cook's was then answered by a 62 from Roberts, who was now beginning to lay aside the jaunty air which he had hitherto maintained and to settle down to the game with all his energies. So coolly and collectedly did he now play that he gradually overhauled the young man, and with two breaks of 39 each landed himself at 1,041 against Cook's 1,057. It need scarcely be said that this unexpected turn of affairs at the most critical period of the contest caused the most intense excitement, or that every stroke was watched with a silent earnestness that could not have been more marked had the fate of empires been trembling in the balance. The position was such as fully justified the reduction of the odds to five to four; but it was not enough to disturb the nerves of young Cook, who played with a calmness and steadiness that would have become the veteran champion himself. Roberts was now playing for safety, but his opponent on the contrary went in for brilliant strokes, which proved so successful that at 1,100 he had the old man 41 to the lead. From this point the struggle was practically over, for Roberts could never again approach Cook, who, with an uncompleted break, sailed in the winner by 117 points, and was proclaimed the champion billiard player of England. He was immediately challenged by young Roberts, who, however, unless he mends his ways, has no chance whatever.

An American friend tells me that it was the least brilliant play he ever saw, and that he could bring from the other side of the water half a dozen men who could "lick" both Roberts and Cook "into fits." Well, all I can say is, that it was the best under the circumstances we could offer, and that we should all be pleased if you would send over Deery, Foster and Dion to show us how you play billiards.

The whole performance was so brilliant that the assembly cheered till they were hoarse, and the Prince was as eager in showing his approval as any one. It may here be stated that his Royal Highness on leaving about midnight expressed his high admiration of Cook's play, but stated that he would not witness another match except under the old conditions, which would allow of the great breaks that have now become celebrated.

LOVE AND LUNACY IN JERSEY.

Singular and Melancholy Story of a Newark Damsel—She Rejects an Honest Suitor and Weds a Felon—The Bride of an Hour Becomes a Raving Maniac.

Seven years ago, in the city of Newark, N. J., soon after the breaking out of the late war, among the soldiers quartered at Camp Frelinghuysen was a young man of rather dashing appearance, named Charles Riley, or "Plucky" Riley, as he was called by his comrades and acquaintances. Thither, day after day, people of both sexes having friends and relatives in camp used to throng. Among the visitors was a young girl just merging into blooming, prepossessing womanhood, named Hannah Dolan. In the ordinary course of events pretty Hannah became acquainted with young Riley, whose offhand manner, that passes in a certain class of society for manliness, had the effect on Hannah of effacing all proper remembrance of a fine young fellow, a sailor, to whom she was betrothed. His name was Edward Beal, a boatswain's mate in the navy. At first the girl's friends were strongly opposed to what they considered the heartless conduct of Hannah; but finding that she was determined on having the soldier instead of the sailor for a marital companion, they concluded to abstain from positive interference. In due time Hannah and her "bould soger boy" were joined in the bands of matrimony by a clergyman in the presence of her friends. The newly married couple started from the scene of the wedding in a carriage *en route* for a honeymoon trip, for which Riley had obtained leave of absence, but had not been gone more than an hour when the carriage was overhauled by the police detectives, and the groom elect arrested and lodged in jail to await trial on several grave charges, among which was forgery and bounty-jumping. He was tried, found guilty and sentenced to serve a long term in the State Prison. The young bride, as may well be imagined, was driven almost to distraction, and to add to her overflowing cup of misery came the intelligence that Riley had already a wife living at the time of his marriage to her. The poor creature was illy able to bear her troublous burden of sorrow, and, notwithstanding the kind and incessant efforts of friends, soon became a shadow of her former self. For several years subsequently she had no desire to live; she merely existed.

About eighteen months ago her first love, young Beal, returned from sea, and, despite what had transpired during his absence, the two renewed their amatory acquaintance, and Hannah soon began to regain her former charms of person. Unhappily, after a while, the course of true love again lost its smoothness, and Beal became a drunkard and no effort of Hannah's could wean him from the bottle. In a fit of frenzy she cast him off and forbade his further visits. The result soon after was that he married a woman considerably older than himself, Hannah's relatives allege, out of sheer spite. The saddest phase of the sad story remains to be related. This last disappointment was the last straw that broke the camel's back. Poor Hannah was gradually loosing her reason and recently became at times a raving maniac, so that it was dangerous to live with her. On Tuesday night she became so violent in her actions, and threatening to murder herself and everybody else that her sister, Mrs. Isaac M. Demott, of 63 Nework street, with whom she lived, was compelled to call in an officer and have the unfortunate maniac removed to the station house. Thither she was taken, and yesterday the necessary papers were made out and the poor victim of man's deceit, cruelty and inhumanity removed to the State Asylum at Trenton.

Riley is said to have died in the State Prison since his incarceration.

THE STAGE AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Madame Elena Lanari, a lady who has made a very favorable impression in concerts here for a couple of seasons past, appears in a farewell concert at Association Hall this evening. A brilliant array of artists will assist the fair *bénéficiaire* on this occasion.

The Parepa-Rosa troupe give a six nights operatic season in Washington next week.

The Cincinnati Orpheus, one of the leading musical organizations in the West, inaugurated this season a series of German operas, which have been so far received with favor. Their last essay was Winter's "Interrupted Sacrifice," on Monday last.

Barrett and McCullough are starring at their own theatre (the California) in San Francisco.

Sangalli closed her engagement at Maguire's, in the same city, on Saturday night last.

Senora E. DeCarlano, a *tragédienne* of whom report speaks very highly, made her first bow before the San Francisco public on Monday, in the character of Deborah.

Kate Field told her experiences "Among the Adirondacks," in St. Paul, on Saturday last.

The Morlacchi ballet troupe open in Louisville next week.

Daly has made a decided hit with his exquisite little drama, "Frou-frou." It will be succeeded by Matilda Heron's play, "Champagne," which made such a hit this winter in Philadelphia.

The St. Andrew's Division of the Sons of Temperance announce a soirée and concert at Lyric Hall to-night.

Mrs. Howard Paul will grace Association Hall at the next Saturday matinée.

Jules Benedict does St. Peter up in oratorio for the next Birmingham festival.

An inundation of *opéra bouffe* threatens London. No less than three companies are in the field.

The production of Victor Hugo's dramatic works, now that the ban is removed, is the latest agony in Paris. The Rochefortists are going crazy over them.

TOBACCO TRADE IN COUNCIL.

Meeting of Delegates from Twenty-three States in Convention—Speeches and Resolutions Proclaiming and Embodying the Programme of Future Action.

After having met at the Astor House at eleven A. M. yesterday and made all the necessary preliminary arrangements for the general convention called for at two o'clock in the afternoon, at Steinway Hall, the latter place at the hour named was filled with representatives of all branches of the tobacco trade from nearly every section of the country. Considering the fact, however, that it was a meeting of tobacco dealers it seemed somewhat sad to see conspicuously posted up on all sides of the hall, "Positively no smoking." But thus it was, and the printed prohibitions were duly complied with. For that matter, a more intelligent looking body of men is rarely to be seen in any convention. While the delegates and other attendants were taking their seats a band discoursed delightful music from the gallery. The rear of the stage was profusely ornamented with American flags.

Mr. W. E. LANMER, president of the New York Tobacco Association, called the meeting to order and moved the appointment of J. D. Evans, of New York, as temporary chairman, which motion was at once put and unanimously carried.

Mr. EVANS briefly explained the purpose of the meeting, after which, on motion, Messrs. John Straiton, Thomas Carroll and Jacob Hibben were appointed a Committee on Permanent Organization. This committee submitted the following, who were duly chosen permanent officers:—

President—Louis Palmer, New York city.

Vice Presidents—George Hibben, Chicago; D. Campbell, Newark; George W. Bremer, Philadelphia; A. R. Mitchell, Boston; James Gallagher, New Haven; W. S. Huntoon, Providence; J. D. Evans, New York; G. W. Gail, Baltimore; G. M. Bailey, Richmond; Edward Bair, Wheeling; J. E. Leggett, St. Louis; F. A. Prague, Covington; R. P. Richardson, Reidsville, N. C.; John Bagley, Detroit; Edward Aschenbon, Milwaukee; Robert Connolly, Indianapolis; George W. Cochran, Washington, D. C.; C. Kuhn, New York; C. Moses, New York; Y. Egers, New York, and J. Ward, New York.

Secretaries—John Straiton, New York; Alva Oatman, New York; W. P. Weyman, Pittsburg; J. C. Partridge, Chicago; W. B. Madden, Cincinnati; N. P. Warren, Philadelphia, and Joseph Stafford, Baltimore.

Mr. PALMER on taking the chair was loudly greeted, and then proceeded to make a brief speech. He said that their organization was of recent origin, having been born in Washington last year, having been christened in Cincinnati, and to-day celebrating its birthday anniversary. Its object was to protect their interests. They believed that union was strength. The way to accomplish their purpose was to secure just and equitable legislation. They wished to aid the government in the collection of taxes and to protect at the same time against unlawful seizures of their property. As to the matter of taxes they intended to work, and had worked, to have the tax upon commodities of trade faithfully and lawfully collected, and while doing this seek to repeal all laws and rulings hostile to their interests. In Congress it was difficult to find any one who seemed to fully comprehend their case. With them it was a principle that any commodity once taxed should not be taxed again, and they wanted the laws plain and simple, and take it out of the power of any representative of the Internal Revenue Department to make arbitrary laws. They represented thirty million dollars of trade, and the most were men of intelligence and only desirous of their rights. At present they were suffering from oppressive legislation. To take steps to correct this legislation was the object of their present meeting. He hoped this meeting would be harmonious and productive of beneficial results.

Mr. T. R. SPENSE, of Cincinnati, was introduced and followed with a brief speech. He was glad to see so many of their trade together. It was only to be regretted that there were not such meetings years ago. They had trusted too much in their capacity to paddle each his own canoe. If they had combined and gone to work with the right spirit they would have better protected their interests. But the past could not be recalled. Their work was in the present and for the future. Speaking of the taxation of tobacco as a luxury, he insisted that tobacco was not a luxury, but a comfort to everybody, from the richest to the poorest. One thing was certain, however, and that was that the tax upon tobacco was onerous. They did not wish to be excused from taxation, but were willing to bear their full share of the burden. The government was saddled with a heavy debt, and they did not wish to be exempted from their share of its payment. He drew a comparison between the taxes on various commodities of trade, including luxuries, and showed, as he claimed, that the tobacco interest was not properly protected. It behooved them to insure proper respect at Washington, and with unity of aim and purpose he urged, in conclusion, that they were sure of ultimate success. He was loudly applauded as he sat down.

Mr. SALOMON, of Syracuse, moved the appointment by the president of a committee of five to prepare resolutions to submit to the meeting. Messrs. Salomon, Louis Seidler, of New York; William Frazer, of Richmond; Conrad Kuhn, of New York; Senator Nicks, Elmira, and J. H. Hayes were appointed such committee.

Mr. PEARCE, of Utica, was the next speaker. Commencing with a comparison between the sun of Austerlitz giving victory to the Corsican conqueror and the sun illuming their pathway to-day to like final victory, he spoke of their friends as being numerous. They were to be found everywhere. As to their trade, he proposed to tell the truth if it killed him. He referred to the payment of a fifty cent stamp on one hundred cigars and then having that stamp declared valueless. This was nothing more or less than repudiation. As well the government might issue bonds to-day, and at a future time declare them worthless. The act of repudiation to which he referred was an insult to forty millions of people. This business was not trifling. He reviewed the growth of the tobacco trade and the final imposition of tax on tobacco to aid in giving the government a revenue. Speaking of the internal revenue laws, he claimed that they were full of blunders, and that Congress on that clause could be found guilty of the grossest ignorance. But while Congress had made blunders so had they. What they wanted was the tax raised from two dollars and fifty cents per pound and twenty-five cents *ad valorem* to three dollars a pound and fifty cents *ad valorem*. It had been stated that one thousand good Havana cigars could be made in Havana, boxed and put on shipboard for less than it would cost to roll the same number here. They did not want free trade in cigars. They wanted a protective tariff. He continued his speech in a very humorous strain, evoking by his hits upon internal revenue officers and others frequent interruptions of applause. He would have tobacco, cigars and snuff stamped as now, but would keep a sharp eye on counterfeit stamps, and see that those using them were punished. He objected to being watched and suspected and treated as thieves. But the progress of events was in their favor. Their national associations were rightly formed, and would make Congress tremble if they used their power. There was a good time coming.

Succeeding the applause following the last speaker the band played an intermediate air, and then Mr. Gallagher, of New Haven, was introduced to the meeting. He began with going back to the platform of equal rights as defined by Thomas Jefferson, and then showed how they had been made to bear burdens that never should have been imposed upon them. The shackles of white slavery had been bound upon their limbs. They were asked to pay fourteen millions of taxes and were now paying twenty nine millions; and, more than this, they were supporting a miserable set of sneaks, spies, informers and thieves—a set of men too mean to associate with the damned in hell. He hoped the reporters would put this down. The rest of his speech was made up with amusing stories and pertinent suggestions calculated to advance the interests of the trade.

Again there was applause and again music by the band, when Mr. Salomon, from the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following to the meeting:—

Resolved, That while we approve of the present stamp law and of every safeguard calculated to prevent and detect fraud, yet, in our opinion, the necessity for monthly returns and annual inventories have ceased, and therefore they should be abolished, since they subject the trade to a humiliating and detestable espionage.

Resolved, That we urge upon Congress to restore the duty on imported cigars to three dollars per pound and fifty per cent *ad valorem*, which is absolutely essential to protect our home industry against the cheap labor of foreign lands.

Resolved, That we urge upon Congress the repayment of the taxes unjustly collected upon all goods which can conclusively show that they have once paid the tax.

Mr. SALOMON followed the reading of the resolutions with a speech of some length, giving a very complete *résumé* of the course of legislation bearing upon their interests. Against the present mode of collecting the government tax and against legislation at the seat of government he was particularly emphatic and severe.

Colonel WILDER, of Boston, seconded the resolutions in a brief and comprehensive speech, which was listened to with close attention and loudly applauded.

Mr. FRAZER, of Richmond, Va., suggested an additional resolution calling, firstly, for a uniform tax of sixteen cents per pound on tobacco; secondly for the establishment of bonded warehouses wherever the necessities of the trade require them; thirdly, to be allowed two removals of goods in bond instead of one as now, and, fourthly, against the proposed compulsory payment of all taxes at the factory.

After a speech by Mr. Frazer urging his resolution, Mr. KOCH, a German, explained in the German language to the Germans among the audience not understanding English the purport of the resolutions submitted for the action of the meeting. After this explanation a vote on the adoption of the resolutions was taken and the same unanimously adopted.

Mr. Campbell, of Newark, N. J., and Mr. Kuhn, of Richmond, Va., made the concluding speeches, when an adjournment took place till the evening banquet at Delmonico's.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23—6 P. M.

Wall street presented unusually interesting features to-day, not the least important of which was the

SHARP DECLINE IN GOLD.

With the closing quotation to-night of 117¾ a 117⅞ the salient point of the market is indicated. But that point was reached through the operation of numerous influences so curious in their connection with and bearing upon the gold premium that they merit more than a brief notice. Behind the present movement there is of course considerable manipulation, but the speculators who are assisting the decline have blundered into success rather than foreseen the tendency of the market. Remote as the cause is it is no less true that gold is continuing to experience the reaction from the "corner" of last September, when the price was forced to 165. Before that eventful Friday it was a common remark that no article was so safe to deal in, "long" or "short," as gold, because the movements in it were so deliberate and so free of violent fluctuation in a time of peace that an operation either way was attended with little or no risk of a sudden obliteration of margin. But that "corner" proved it was as dangerous as a speculation in stocks, and as confidence in the market was the more widespread so the collapse of the "corner" entailed greater disaster and has since elicited unusual caution among speculators. Hence the daily clearances now range from twenty to forty millions only where formerly they ranged up to a hundred and even two hundred millions, those of the fatal Friday being estimated at over five hundred millions. The commercial bankruptcies and distress produced by the great tumble in gold have also rendered business men very conservative, and the disposition to reduce importations is shown in the marked diminution in the introduction of foreign goods. Now, the imports are the chief sources of the demand for gold and the cause of the premium thereon. As gold has continued to fall since September, parties of "bullish" propensities have occasionally interrupted the decline in expectation of an upward reaction; but the causes of such a reaction have been wanting. Since the beginning of the year there have been two deliberate efforts on the part of the professional speculators to put gold back to 130, but both failed and the "bulls" were glad to get out without loss after forcing the price to 123 and pinning it there until they sold out. Latterly we have had the demoralization produced by the foreign demand for our government and railway securities, and the cable reports a constantly advancing market for the five-twenties in Europe, where the rates of interest are falling to so low figures that our six per cents are in active request. These shipments of bonds and stocks do away with the necessity of gold shipments, and the precious metal remains with us in all its plenitude. Again, there is a sort of homoeopathy about the gold market—a decline produces a decline. The feeling that gold was cheap anywhere below 125 brought buyers into the market constantly. Hence the great mass of dealers were "long" of it. In the absence of both a natural demand and a speculative demand there is but one destiny for the price—a decline. The universal impression that gold was cheap kept the "shorts" out, or rather limited their numbers, and hence the "bulls" have gone on day after day paying five or six per cent to have their gold carried, but without the satisfaction of seeing the market advance. When the market would decline a few points they sold out in disgust. The new buyers sold out in turn, and so the market was slowly falling. It was in this condition this morning when a telegram from Washington announced Secretary Boutwell's intention to pay the March interest on the ten-forties without rebate; following which came the government sale at the Sub-Treasury at noon of only a portion of the amount offered, the gold dealers being so indifferent as to bid for only $835,000 of the one million advertised to be sold; while, at the same time, foreign exchange was weak, on the enhancement of five-twenties at London and Frankfort. The condensed result was a decline in gold to 117⅝—the lowest point since September, 1862. Curiously enough, the temper of the Gold Room changed to the "bear" side, and of the sales at the lowest figures of the day very many were on speculative account. If there is a reaction of any moment from the present quotation, in the absence of outside influences, it will be due to this temptation to oversell the market.

DECLINE IN GOVERNMENTS.

The effect upon the government market of the decline in gold has also been curiously interesting. In earlier transactions prices were steadily maintained at those of the past few weeks, the demand on foreign account, five-twenties in London advancing to-day to 89⅝, being such as to offset the lower premium. But the sharp decline to 117⅝ worked its influence at last and lowered the general list of governments a quarter to a half per cent. The curious feature, however, is the equalization of the price of 1881's and gold, both selling to-day at 117⅝. In this steady approach of the two quotations to each other the market seemed to culminate, for with the present condition of our national debt and finances the maximum price of a bond is not more than its equivalent in gold. At least such appeared to be the opinion of holders, for the 81's were freely and generally offered at their par in gold. The more recent issues, however, still show a margin of several per cent difference, but that margin is to-night the narrowest in their record, for while gold has fallen several per cent within the past few weeks the 65's, 67's and 68's have yielded only about a half per cent. In brief, gold manifests a tendency to overcome and obliterate the difference between its price and that of all the issues. The market closed steady and quiet to-night at the following quotations:—United States currency sixes, 111½ a 111⅝; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 117⅝ a 117¾; do. do., coupon, 117⅝ a 117¾; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 114 a 114⅛; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 115⅛ a 115½; do. do., 1864, do. do., 114⅛ a 114½; do. do., 1865, do. do., 114⅜ a 114½; do. do., registered, January and July, 112⅞ a 113⅛; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 113 a 113⅛; do. do., 1867, do. do., 113¼ a 113⅜; do. do., 1868, do. do., 113⅜ a 113½; do. ten-forties, registered, 109 a 109½; do. do., coupon, 112⅛ a 112⅜.

DECLINE AND REACTION IN STOCKS.

The course of the stock market likewise presented interesting features. At the opening prices were barely steady, and business was dull after the holiday of Tuesday. With the "break" in gold, however, an active downward movement set in, and before the close of the last call prices had gone off an average of about one per cent. In some of the list the decline was assisted by outside influences, the falling off of nearly $25,000 in the earnings of Northwestern for the third week in February rendering the stock weak and operating adversely on the other Western railways. Exceptionally New Jersey Central was strong and active, the price rising to 104⅛, while Erie was firm at 25⅞, the impression existing that in the case of the latter road the agitation of the English stockholders will lead to a reform in the administration of its affairs. Pittsburg, showing an increase of earnings, rose to 103⅝. The decline seemed to bring out the weaker holders only, for the market closed dull, in the absence of a disposition to offer stock after the last board, and prices reacted so strongly in late transactions that the cliques were suspected of being buyers. Their manipulation of the market is so skilful, however, that it would be very difficult to really fathom their designs in such a market as that which prevailed at the close this evening. It is an open question whether they were buying the stock brought out by the decline in gold, or stiffening it for the purpose of selling to better advantage. The following were the closing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 58 a 59; Cumberland, 30½ a 33; Western Union, 34⅝ a 35; Quicksilver, 14⅛ bid; Mariposa, 9¾ a 10¾; do. preferred, 21¾ a 22; Pacific Mail, 42⅛ a 42½; Boston Water Power, 18⅛ a 18⅞; Adams Express, 63¾ a 64; Wells-Fargo Express, 21⅛ a 21⅝; American Express, 38 a 38¾; United States Express, 52 a 52⅝; New York Central consolidated, 97⅛ a 97¼; do. scrip, 94⅞ a 95; Harlem, 146½; Erie, 27¾; do. preferred, 45 a 46; Reading, 97⅝ a 97¾; Michigan Central, 121 a 122; Lake Shore, 87⅝ a 87¾; Illinois Central, 142½ a 143; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 102½ a 102⅝; Chicago and Northwestern, 71⅞ a 72; do. preferred, 88⅝ a 89; Columbus and Cincinnati, 74 a 75; Rock Island, 119¼ a 119⅝; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 64⅛ a 64⅜; do. preferred, 78 a 78¼; Toledo and Wabash, 46 a 47; do. preferred, 70 a 72½; Fort Wayne, 91 a 92; Alton and Terre Haute, 34 a 34¾; do. preferred, 62 a 63½; Ohio and Mississippi, 31⅛ a 31⅜; Delaware and Lackawanna, 104⅛ a 105; New Jersey Central, 102⅝ a 103; Chicago and Alton, 113 a 113½; do. preferred, 113 a 114; Morris and Essex, 86⅞ a 87; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 106⅜ bid; do. preferred, 106½ bid; St. Louis and Iron Mountain, 42½ bid; Dubuque and Sioux City, 110⅛ a 111; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 20 bid. The extreme fluctuations of the day for the leading speculative stocks are shown in the following table of

THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Cen. & Hud. Consolidated	97⅞	97
New York Central & Hudson Scrip	95⅝	94¾
Harlem	147	146½
Erie	28¼	26
Reading	98¼	97½
Lake Shore	88⅛	87⅜
Pittsburg	103⅝	102⅝
Northwestern	72⅛	71⅞
Northwestern preferred	89⅜	88¾
Rock Island	120¼	119¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul	64⅞	64½
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	78⅞	78
Ohio and Mississippi	31½	30⅞
New Jersey Central	104⅛	102½
Mariposa preferred	22¼	21⅝
Pacific Mail	42½	42

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

In the Southern State bonds the feature was a sharp decline in the new North Carolinas, which, upon receipt of a telegram that the Senate had repealed the "special tax," fell to 22, but reacted later in the day to 24½. As the "special tax" bonds are a good delivery for new bonds there was not so wide a difference in their price, and both classes ranged quite closely together. The new Tennessees were heavy and declined to 49⅛. The general list was steady, if not strong. The following were the latest street prices for the Southern list:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 56 a 56½; do., new, 49 a 49¼; do five per cent, 42 a 43; Virginia, ex coupon, 62½ a 63; do., new, 65½ a 66; do., registered stock, 51 a 52; do., registered, 1866, 60 a 61; do., registered, 1867, 55 a 57; Georgia sixes, 81 a 82; do. sevens, 92 a 93; do. sevens, interest payable Georgia, 87 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 46 a 46½; do., new, 24½ a 25; do., special tax, 23 a 23½; Missouri sixes, 91 a 91½; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 91 a 92; Louisiana sixes, 72 a 73; do., seven per cent, 77 a 78; do., eight per cent, 81 a 82; do., levee sixes, 71 a 72; do., do. eights, 81½ a 82; Alabama eights, 94 a 95; do. fives, 62 a 63; do. sixes, sterling, 75 a 78; South Carolina sixes, 86 a 88; do., new, 81 a 82; do., registered stock, 80 a 82; city of Memphis sixes, 51 a 52; city of Atlanta eights, 85 a 90; city of Savannah sevens, 84 a 85; city of New Orleans consols, 70 a 72; do., issued railroads, 69 a 70; Mobile and Ohio, sterling, 71 a 72; do., eights, 65 a 67; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 73 a 74; do., second do., 57 a 60; Memphis and Charleston, first mortgage, 84 a 85; do., second, 74 a 75; do., stock, 41 a 42; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed, 66 a 68; Macon and Brunswick Railroad, seven per cent, endorsed by State of Georgia, 80 a 82.

THE MONEY MARKET.

There was, perhaps, a shade more of firmness in the money market, and the transactions on call with pledge of stock collaterals were more numerous at six per cent, while borrowers on governments were content to pay five per cent. In the commercial market there is still a strong demand for prime acceptances at six to seven per cent discount. Second class grades range from eight to twelve per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The market for foreign exchange was unsettled under the disturbing influences of the decline in gold and the advance in five-twenties in Europe. At first it was heavy, but became firmer toward the close, with little doing. The range of quotations was as follows:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108¼ a 108⅜; good to prime bankers', 108⅜ a 108⅞; short sight, 109⅜ a 109½; Paris, sixty days, 5.22½ a 5.17½; short sight, 5.16¼ a 5.15; Antwerp, 5.22½ a 5.17½; Switzerland, 5.22½ a 5.17½; Hamburg, 35⅝ a 36; Amsterdam, 40¼ a 40½; Frankfort, 40¼ a 40⅝; Bremen, 78⅞ a 79; Prussian thalers, 70⅝ a 71⅛.

THE COURSE OF THE GOLD MARKET.

The chief fluctuations in the price of gold were as follows:—

10 A. M.	118¼	2 P. M.	117¾
10:10 A. M.	118⅛	2:28 P. M.	117⅝
11 A. M.	118⅛	3 P. M.	118
12 M.	118⅛	4 P. M.	117⅞
1 P. M.	118⅛	5:30 P. M.	117¾ a 117⅞
1:30 P. M.	118		

Holders of gold paid from 4½ to 6 per cent to have their balances carried. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$44,153,000
Gold balances	1,500,485
Currency balances	1,845,824

MISCELLANEOUS.

At the annual election to-day for directors of the Quicksilver Mining Company the following ticket was elected:—John K. Pruyn, James W. Elwell, Ashbel Green, Alfred E. Tilton, Edwin Hoyt, David Mahany, Ludlow Patton, John M. Tobin, G. E. Trainor, Charles Gould and George W. Butts.

The Cumberland Coal Company was to-day received into the Consolidated Coal Company.

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday	$83,687,100
Gold receipts	853,000
Gold payments	53,820
Gold balance	76,736,673
Currency receipts	326,809
Currency payments	358,095
Currency balance	7,605,592
General balance	84,288,110
Customs	789,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, Feb. 23—10:15 A. M.

$50000 US 6's, '81, c....	117⅞	100 shs Mar & Co......	10
70000 do......23	118	400 Mariposa pref......	22
4000 US 5-20, c, '62....	115⅝	600 do......	22¼
4000 U S 5-20, c, '64....	114⅛	100 do......b3	22⅛
5000 US 5-20, r, '65....	114⅛	100 Pac M SS Co......	42¼
54000 US 5-20, c, '65....	114⅞	100 do......s30	42⅛
10000 US 5-20, c, '65, n....	113⅞	300 do......b c	42½
62000 US 5-20, c, '67....	113⅜	10 West U Tel......b c	35
5000 US 6's, cur'cy....	111⅛	200 Adams Express......	64
5000 Tenn 6's, ex c....	57	100 do.....bet call	64⅛
5000 do......s3	56¼	500 Wells-Fargo Ex......	21⅝
4000 do....bet call	56½	100 U S Express......	52⅝
10000 Tenn 6's, n......	50½	150 N Y C & H RR......	97⅛
10000 do......	49¾	10000 NYC&HRR c.b c	95¼
1000 Va 6's, ex con....	63	10000 Hud River RR scr.	95
5000 Va 6's, new......	66	500 L S & M S RR......	87⅜
5000 N Car 6's......	45½	200 do......s15	87½
5000 N Car 6's, new...	23½	100 do......b10	87⅝
5000 do......	23¼	200 do......b3	87⅝
10000 do......	23	100 do......	87¼
10000 do......	22⅞	400 do......b c	87⅜
78000 do......	22	200 do......b3	88
10000 do......	22¾	200 Cleve & Pitts...b60	103½
10000 do......	22¼	500 do......	103
3000 do......	22½	40 Reading RR......	98¼
5000 S C 6's, n..J'y&J'y	82	200 do......b c	98¼
5000 Missouri 6's......	91⅞	400 do......	98
22000 do......	91⅝	400 Chic & N W RR......	72½
10000 do......	91¾	100 do......s60	72⅛
54000 do......b c	92	300 do......b3	72⅝
10000 Mo 6's, H & St Jo iss	91⅞	200 C & N W pfd......	89⅜
5000 La 6's, lb......	71½	200 N J Central RR....c	102⅝
5000 do......	71⅛	600 do......s60	102½
8000 California 7's......	117	200 do......s3	102⅝
1000 Conn 6's......	99¼	200 Chic & R I RR......	119⅞
2000 Conn 6's, war l'n..	98	100 do......	119⅝
5000 N Y 7's b l, reg....	103⅞	200 Mil & St Paul RR...	64⅝
6000 N Y 7's, b l, cou...	105¾	400 Mil & St Paul pf....	78⅝
1000 Erie 3d m......	92	200 Ohio & Miss RR.....	31
1200 Buff, NY & E 1st m.	87	1000 do......	31⅛
2000 Cen P RR g bds....	95⅞	16 do......	30⅞
10000 do......	95⅜	80 Del, Lack & W.....	105
2000 U Pac RR 1st m..	87	200 Tol, Wab & W RR..	47
3000 do......	86⅝	100 do......b3	46⅞
590 Alt & T H income.	75	100 Tol, Wab & W pf..b c	72
2000 Great West 2d m..	78⅜	400 P, Ft W & C R gtd....	92
4000 Morris&Essex 1st m	100⅞	300 Alt & Ter H RR....	34
2000 C, C & I C 2d....	60	100 Al & Ter H pref.....	62½
4000 Chic & Mil 1st mtg	91	5 Chic & Alton RR....	113
11000 M&S P 7 3-10 con..	89⅛	10 Chic & Alt pref...s10	115
7000 C, C & Ind C 1st m.	80⅞	100 do......c	114
40000 do......	80	20 do......opg	114¼
22000 do......s15	80	50 Morris & Es RR....	87
3000 do......	80¼	20 N Y & N H RR....	141⅛
1000 StL & I M 1st m bs	83	50 do......	141½
5000 M & St P 1st......	92⅝	193 N Y & N H RR scrip	140
1000 Long Dock bds....	84	200 Boston, Hart & Erie	7¾
10000 M Tr 10's, ctfs....	51	200 H & St Jo RR......	106½
6 shs Merchants' Bk..	123¼	200 H & St Jos pref....	106½
54 Phenix Bank......	105	100 Dub & Sioux C RR..	110½
40 Bk North America..	103	400 Col, C & I C RR.....	20½
25 Grocers' Bank......	115	100 do......	20⅞
20 Fourth Nat Bk.....	102½	100 St L & I M R R.....	45
100 Cumb Coal pf......	32½		

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$89000 US 6's, '81, cou...	117⅞	$81500 US 5-20, r, '68....	113½
5000 do......	117¾	2500 US 5-20, c, '67....c	113⅛
20000 US 5-20, c, '64....	114½	10000 do......b3	113⅛
5000 do......	114⅛	11000 do......b3	113⅜
10000 US 5-20, c, '65.....	114⅜	1500 do......	113½
5000 US 5-20, c, '65, n..	113¼	30000 do......s3	113⅛
2000 do......	113	10000 do......b3	113⅛
4500 US 5-20, r, '65, n...	113	2500 US 5's, 10-40, c....	112⅛
7100 do......	112¾	20000 do......s3	112⅜
3900 US 5-20, r, '67....	113⅛		

One o'Clock P. M.

$12000 Tenn 6's, ex cou..	56¼	100 shs Illinois Cen RR.	142⅛
500 N C 6's, n......	22⅝	400 Chic & NW RR.....	71½
10000 do......	23	200 do......b call	71⅞
7000 Mo 6's, H & St J is.	92	300 Chic & N W pref....	88½
10000 La 6's, l b......	71¼	15 do......	88⅝
6000 N Y 7's, b l, reg...	103¼	78 Clev & Pts RR.....	103
25000 C, C & I C 1st.....	80	200 New Jersey Cen RR.	102¾
5000 Long Dock bds....	84	100 do......s60	102
5000 U Pac RR 1st m....	86⅝	100 Chic & Rk I RR.....	119⅝
1000 do......	86½	15 do......	119½
400 shs Q'ksilver M Co..	14	20 C, C, C & I RR.....	74½
200 do......	14⅛	100 Mil & St Paul RR...	64⅜
100 do......	14¼	400 do......	64½
100 Mariposa pref......	23	8 do......	64⅝
12 West U Tel......	34½	100 Mil & St P pref.....	78½
100 Wells-Fargo Ex..b3	21⅝	100 do......	78⅜
100 Am Mer U Ex......	38	100 do......	78¼
32 do......	38⅛	60 Del, Lack & W......	104⅛
200 N Y C & H R RR....	97½	26 do......	105
15500 N Y C & H R RR c..	94⅞	100 Al & Ter H RR......	35¼
20000 do......b c	95	100 do......	34
10000 do......	94⅝	200 do......	33¾
20000 do......	95	100 Chic & Alton.....b c	113
400 Harlem RR......	146½	100 do......	113⅛
100 Erie RR......	27¼	50 Mor & Es RR......	87
100 do......	27⅜	600 Ohio & Miss RR......	31¼
300 do......	27⅛	100 Ohio & Miss pref......	68⅝
700 do......	27⅛	200 C, C & Ind C RR......	20
500 Reading RR...b call	97½	100 do......s60	20
800 do......	97⅜	81 do......	19⅞
100 L S & M S RR......	87⅝	100 Bost, Har & Erie RR	8
100 do......	87⅜	50 do......	8⅛
300 do......b call	87⅝	100 do......	8
1000 do......b call	87⅝	100 H & St Jo RR....b c	107
100 Illinois Central......	142¾		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel....	34⅝ a 34¾	Northwestern ..	72¼ a 73¼
Pacific Mail....	42¼ a 42⅝	Northwestern pf	89 a 89½
N Y Central con	97⅛ a 97½	Rock Island....	120⅛ a 120⅜
N Y Cen scrip..	95¼ a 95¾	St Paul......	64⅞ a 65
Erie......	25¼ a 25⅜	St Paul pf......	78⅜ a 78⅝
Reading......	97⅝ a 98	Ohio & Miss....	31 a 31½
Lake Shore....	88⅛ a 88⅜	N J Central....	104⅛ a 104⅜

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—Rio was in good demand from the trade and the market was firm at former quotations. There were disposed of 4,400 bags ex Edina, 2,300 do. ex Rakia, 904 do. ex Soanen and 500 do. ex steamer North America on private terms. Other kinds were dull, and we heard of no sales, but prices were unchanged.

COTTON.—The market was very active, the demand being principally for export, and full prices were realized, the market, however, closing rather weak at our quotations. The sales were 5,425 bales, of which 4,210 were for export, 899 for spinning, 116 on speculation and 200 were in transit. For future delivery the sales were liberal, but at prices generally ⅛c. below those current from Monday. The sales were as follows:—550 bales, basis low middling, for February, part at 23c.; 450 do. for March, part at 23c. a 23⅛c.; 1,100 do. for April at 23⅛c. a 23¼c.; 200 do. for May at 23⅝c.; 300 do. for June at 24⅛c. a 24⅜c., 500 do. for April and 500 do. free on board at Galveston in March at private terms. Also (late Monday) 300 bales, basis low middling, for April at 23⅛c. a 23⅜c., and 100 do. for March or April at 22⅞c. We append the closing quotations:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	20⅞	21	21⅛	21⅛
Good ordinary	22	22⅛	22⅜	22⅜
Low middling	22⅞	23⅛	23⅜	23⅜
Middling	24⅛	24⅜	24⅜	24⅝
Good middling	25	25¼	25½	25½

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 8,196 bbls. flour, 1,600 bbls. corn meal, 5,784 bags do., 8,800 bushels corn, 14,640 do. oats, 10,387 do. barley and 500 do. malt. The flour market ruled quiet but firm for low grades. The sales were about 13,000 bbls., of which about 1,500 bbls. extra State for export at $5 30 a $5 35. Southern flour was moderately active, with sales of 750 bbls. Rye flour was steady with a moderate demand. Sales of 200 bbls. Corn meal continued to rule dull and nominal. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 35 a $4 85
Superfine State	4 85 a 5 05
Extra State	5 25 a 5 50
Choice do	5 60 a 6 50
Superfine Western	4 85 a 5 05
Extra do	5 00 a 5 50
Extra Minnesota	5 25 a 6 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 25 a 5 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 75 a 6 50
St. Louis low extra	5 50 a 6 00
St. Louis straight extra	6 00 a 6 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 00 a 7 50
St. Louis choice family	7 50 a 9 00
Southern choice and family	7 00 a 10 00
Southern superfine and extra	5 00 a 7 00
Rye flour	4 25 a 5 10
Corn meal, city	4 75 a —
Corn meal, Jersey	4 55 a 4 65
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 80 a 4 90

—Wheat was dull and lower, under the decline of gold, coupled with adverse news from Liverpool. The sales were about 50,000 bushels at $1 05 for No. 2 Spring, $1 14 a $1 19 for No. 2 do. delivered, $1 30 for amber winter, $1 60 a $1 70 for white, the latter price for Delhi; $1 45 a $1 46½ for amber Tennessee and $1 20 for soft winter Western. Corn was steady, with sales of 20,000 bushels at 75c. a 93c. for new mixed, $1 12 for old yellow in store, 97c. a 95c. for yellow Jersey, 91 for do. delivered and $1 for yellow Pennsylvania. Oats were firm at 55c. a 57c. for Western and 63c. a 64c. for State. The sales were 35,000 bushels at 56c. a 56½c. for Western, 62c. a 64c. for State and white Ohio and 55c. a 60c. for Jersey. Rye was dull and nominal at 95c. a 98c. for Western. Barley was in demand, and sales were made of 35,000 bushels at 85c. a 88½c. for two-rowed State and $1 10 a $1 15 for Canada. Of Canada peas, in bond, 800 bushels brought 99c.

FREIGHTS.—The market was fairly active for cotton, rates for which were quite steady at former quotations. The business in almost all other articles was light. For vessels for charter there was but little demand. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 1,050 bales cotton on private terms, and per steamer, 3,500 bales cotton at ⅜d.; 870 boxes bacon at 20s. To Bremen, 600 bales cotton at ⅝c. and 1,000 bags quercitron bark at 22s. 6d., and per steamer, 1,000 bales cotton on private terms. To Glasgow, per steamer, 1,000 bbls. flour at 1s. 3d. The charters were:—A bark to Antwerp, with 4,500 bbls. naphtha at 4s. 9d.; a brig to Cienfuegos and back, sugar at 5c.; and a brig to Gibraltar for orders, with 1,500 bbls. petroleum, on private terms.

GUNNIES.—Bags were in demand; sales of 1,000 bales, heavy weights, were reported at 19⅛c. Cloth, though quiet, was firm at our last quotations.

HAY.—With fair demand and small receipts the market was firm, closing at the following quotations:—Shipping, 90c.; retail lots, $1 a $1 20; long rye straw, $1 a $1 10, short do., 85c. a 90c.

HEMP was dull and prices were nominal, at 11⅛c., gold, for manila, 5⅛c. a 6⅛c., do., for jute. No sales.

HOPS.—There was but little business transacted, the demand continuing light, but prices were steady and firm, especially for the better grades. Sales 50 bales, at prices ranging from 15c. to 25c. for common to choice grades.

MOLASSES.—The market for all kinds foreign was dull and heavy at our last quotations. The sales were confined to 50 bbls. Porto Rico at 65c.

NAVAL STORES.—For spirits turpentine the market was dull, there being no demand except for small lots, and holders generally being anxious to realize, prices were heavy and lower, closing at 46½c. a 47c. for merchantable and shipping lots; 100 bbls., in lots, were sold at 46½c. a 49½c., the latter price for 10 bbls. (New York) delivered. Rosin—There was an improved demand for strained and No. 1, which commanded about former figures, but for other kinds the inquiry was light. Sales 5,000 bbls. strained, part, if not all, at $2 20, 1,300 do. No. 1 at $2 a $4 and 300 do. pale at $4 50 a $5 50. We quote:—Strained, $2 15 a $2 20; No. 2, $2 25 a $2 50; No. 1, $2 75 a $4; pale, $4 25 a $5; extra do. and window glass, $5 25 a $6. Tar was dull and nominal at $2 75 a $3 for Wilmington.

OILS.—Linseed was steady at 90c., at which price small sales were made. Of lard oil a few small lots brought $1 35 a $1 37½; 300 bbls. South Sea whale were sold on private terms. West Virginia lubricating (28 gravity) was held at 50c. a 52½c.; within the last three or four days about 10,000 bbls. have been bought, chiefly on speculation, on private terms.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 174 bbls. pork, 3,132 do. beef, 1,946 pkgs. cut meats, 1,251 do. and 320 kegs lard. The demand for pork on the spot was more active, but, with fair offerings, the market was heavy, and prices receded about 12½c. per bbl., closing at about $25 62½ for wholesale lots new mess; 650 bbls. were disposed of at $25 50 a $27 for ordinary to heavy new mess. For future delivery there were sold 1,000 bbls. for March and April at $26 75. Dressed hogs closed strong at 11⅛c. a 11⅝c. for Western, and 12⅛c. a 12¼c. for city. Fine hogs were dull and quoted at 9⅞c. a 12⅛c. for common to prime: the arrivals were small. Beef was slow of sale, there being but little demand, but prices were unchanged. Sales, 65 bbls. at $10 a $11 for plain mess, and $14 a $17 for extra do. Tierce beef was dull and nominal at former figures. Beef hams were slow of sale but held for full figures. Sales, 65 bbls at $28 a $32 for Texas and Western. For cut meats the market was dull, there being scarcely any demand, and prices for almost all kinds were entirely nominal. Sales 75 packages at 10⅞c. a 11⅛c. for dry salted and pickled shoulders and 14⅛c. a 14⅞c. for pickled hams, chiefly at the latter price. Bacon was dull and we heard of no sales of moment. Stretford cut and long clear were quoted at 14⅛c. a 14⅜c. There was an increased business transacted in lard, prices for which, however, were lower. The sales were 750 packages at 14⅝c. a 15⅛c. for No. 1 to prime steam. We heard of no sales for future delivery.

PETROLEUM.—The amount of business transacted in crude in bulk was light, there being but little demand, but holders were firm in their views, refusing to sell below 15c. Of crude in bbls., which was quite steady in value, a sale of 2,500 bbls. was reported at 21c. Naphtha was in demand, and further sales were made of 2,500 bbls. at 16c. a 16½c., almost all at the inside price. Refined oil was slow of sale, there being but little demand for export and none for speculation, and holders generally being anxious to realize, prices were heavy and lower. At the opening 29⅝c. was demanded, but towards the close sales were made as low as 29c. a 29⅛c., the market closing at 29c., the sales were 2,500 bbls. at 29⅛c., 1,500 do. at 29c., 500 do. (high test) at 29⅛c. and 7,500 cases, part at 33⅛c. In Philadelphia the market was more active, the demand being almost entirely speculative, but prices receded to the extent of ⅛c. per gallon, closing at 29⅛c.; the sales were 3,000 bbls. at 29⅛c., 1,000 do. at 29⅛c. and 9,000 do. for March to November (1,000 each month) at 31c.

RICE.—Carolina was in moderate jobbing demand at steady prices. Sales 50 casks at 6c. a 7c. for common to prime.

SUGAR.—Raw was in good demand and prices were steady at Monday's quotations. The sales were 1,750 hhds., about all to refiners, at 9⅛c. a 10⅛c. for new and old crop Cuba; 1,718 boxes, part, if not all, at 10⅛c. a 10⅛c., and 280 bags at 9⅝c. Refined was only moderately active, but steady in value, the market closing at 13⅛c. a 14c. for hard, 13c. a 13⅛c. for soft white, 12⅛c. a 12⅛c. for extra C, and 11⅛c. a 12⅜c. for yellow. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c.; fair refining, 10c.; good refining, 10⅛c.; fair to good grocery, 10⅛c. a 10⅝c.; prime to choice grocery, 10⅞c. a 11⅛c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9⅛c. a 12c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 9c. a 10⅛c.; melado, 5⅛c. a 8c. Havana—Boxes, D. S., Nos. 7 to 9, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c.; do. do., Nos. 10 to 12, 10⅛c. a 10⅝c.; do. do., Nos. 13 to 15, 11⅛c. a 11⅞c.; do. do., Nos. 16 to 18, 12⅛c. a 13c.; do. do., Nos. 19 to 20, 13⅛c. a 13⅜c.; do. do., white, 13c. a 14c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c.; grocery grades, 10⅛c. a 12⅛c.

SEEDS.—Calcutta linseed was quoted at $2 22½ a $2 25, gold, duty paid, without sales. Grass were dull and nominal at former prices.

STEARINE was quiet, but prices were unchanged. Sales of small lots were made within the range of 14⅛c. a 16c., in hhds. and tierces.

TALLOW was in good demand, chiefly for export, but prices were rather lower. Sales 300,000 lbs. at 9⅛c. a 10⅛c.

WHISKEY—Receipts, 869 bbls.—was quiet at about former prices, the sales being 300 bbls. at 98⅛c. a 98½c., the market closing at 99c.

THE DELINQUENT POLICE.

A Policeman's Wife Complains—The Battle of the "Whips."

The number of complaints against policemen is rapidly diminishing, owing to the vigorous enforcement of the new rule, No. 26—dismissal for the third offence. Judge Bosworth yesterday heard but two important cases.

Mrs. Ophelia Schultz charged her husband, Roundsman Charles W. Schultz, with beating her, refusing to support her, and with intoxication. It appeared on the hearing that the wife commenced action in the Supreme Court on the 13th of November for alimony, but had lived with him until some period later. She swore positively that on Thanksgiving Day, when they were residing with her parents, Mrs. Myers, in Monroe street, he came home intoxicated and beat her. On the 30th of the same month he came home in the same condition and asked her to remove away with him to a house secured in Chrystie street; she refused to go, when he took his things out and left. Mrs. Myers and her daughter Mary corroborated the wife's testimony. The case was adjourned to permit the defendant to produce witnesses showing he was sober on both days named.

An interesting examination was that of officers Lynch and Dahlgreen, of the Eleventh precinct. It transpired that on the 14th instant a stage (No. 13) of the second street line and a cross-town car got into a jam. The driver of the car backed his car up to permit the stage to pass. The "whip" of the stage, instigated by an officer of the line, named Isaac H. Smith, would not drive past, when the officers compelled him to pass and Dahlgreen arrested him. Several witnesses swore there would have been no difficulty had Smith not interfered. The cases were referred to a full Board.

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REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

There was a lively time at the Exchange Salesroom yesterday. The attendance was large. The property was sold by the following named auctioneers:—Muller, Wilkins & Co., A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., and Johnson & Miller. The first named firm disposed of a large variety of improved and unimproved city property. The last named opened the first sale of the season of Prospect Park property, Brooklyn, which was disposed of at satisfactory prices. Annexed are the full particulars:—

NEW YORK—BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON AND CO.

2 lots s s 64th st, 200 ft w of 9th av, each 25x100 .... $16,250
1 lot n s 122d st, 127.11 ft e of 1st av, 25x100 2,500
2 lots adjoining above, 25x100 4,800
5 lots adjoining above, 25x100 12,250
2 lots n w corner 1st av and 115th st, each 25x100 8,600
2 lots n e corner 1st av and 118th st, each 25.2x94 9,200
2 lots e s 1st av, 18.6 ft s of 118th st, each 18.6x75 7,600
1 lot w s 1st av, 25.2 ft n of 119th st, 25x100 4,000
5 lots s s 114th st, 250 ft w of 3d av, each 25x100.10 16,500
5 lots n s 118th st, 146 ft e of av A, each 20x100.11 13,335
2 lots s s 121st st, 250 ft w of av A, each 18x100.10 3,250
4 lots n s 99th st, 97 ft e of 11th av, each 25x100.10 10,000
12 stables in rear of 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54 and 56 Watts st, each 12.10x31 8,025

BY MULLER, WILKINS AND CO.

4 story house and lot 159 Maiden lane, lot 19.10x50 12,500
3 story brick house and lot 518 West 28th st, lot 25x98.9 7,500
Lease 11 lots on e s 11th av, between 20th and 21st sts, lease 21 years to run from 1859; whole plot 200x130x117 15,400
3 story house and lot n s 58th st, 290 ft e of 1st av, lot 18.1 x100.4 11,000
4 lots on e s 3d av, corner 105th st, and 1 lot in rear, each 25x100 27,500
1 lot n w corner 78th st and 8th av, 22.2x100 11,000
1 lot on 8th av, adjoining above, 20x100 8,600
3 lots adjoining, same size 27,600
3 story brick house and lot No 136 Bank st, lot 18x51 8,500
3 story brick house and lot No 48 Christopher st, lot 18.5 x93.5 8,850
2 story brick house and lot, adjoining, same size 9,100
3 story brick house and lot 434 West 26th st, lot 18.8x98.9 12,200
3 story brick house and lot 436 West 26th st, lot 19.6x 98.9 13,000
1 lot adjoining above, 18.4x98.9 4,450
1 lot adjoining above, same size 4,150

BROOKLYN PROPERTY—BY JOHNSON AND MILLER.

1 lot n e corner 9th av and 1st st, 25x100 10,000
1 lot adjoining above, fronting on 9th av, 25x100 8,000
1 lot adjoining, 25x100 7,500
1 lot e s 1st st, 100 ft n of 9th av, 25.6x100 7,550
1 lot n s 9th av, 21 ft w of Union st, 25x100 8,900
1 lot 25 ft w of the above, 25x100 7,800
1 lot s w cor 8th av and Macomb st, 25x90 3,000
1 lot w s Macomb st, 90 ft s of 8th av, 22x100 3,000
5 lots s s 8th av, 25 ft from Macomb st, each 25x90 15,000
5 lots w s Union st, 260 ft n of 8th av, each 20x90 12,500
2 lots fronting on 8th av, 150 ft from Macomb st, each 25x100 6,900
2 lots on Fiske place, in rear of the above, each 25x95 5,900
2 lots s w corner of 5th av and 8th st, each 21x97.10 4,400
2 lots n w corner of 4th av Boulevard and 38th st, each 20.2x100 1,680
4 lots adjoining, in 4th av, each 20x100 2,800
2 lots adjoining, each 20x100 1,350
2 lots n e corner of 4th av and 39th st, each 20.2x100 1,800
4 lots e s 39th st, 100 ft n of 4th av, each 20x100 1,800
4 lots adjoining, same size 1,560
5 lots n s 4th av, 50.2 ft e of 40th st, each 20x100 2,875
1 lot s w cor 40th st and 3d av, 20.2x100 850
4 lots adjoining on 3d av, each 20x100 2,500
1 lot w s 5th st, 97.10 ft s 5th av, 25x100 1,700

BY MULLER, WILKINS AND CO.

Plot of ground w s Smith st, running through to Gowanus creek; size of plot 80x55x180x150 8,500

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

Gansevoort st, s s, 96 ft e of Greenwich st, 25x89, half part 52,000
Kingsbridge road, w s, 165 ft s of 19th st, n 65 20 ft, thence w 831.8 ft to centre line of old road, thence n to land of Ferguson, thence e 129.6 ft, thence n 193.4 45,000
Roosevelt st and New Bowery, s e corner, 24.5x100.6 12,000
Waverley place and Grove st, s e corner, 40x87x81x51 42,000
26th st, n s, 180 ft w of 7th av, 6 inch party wall 25,000
34th st, s s, 625 ft e of 7th av, 18x98.9 15,000
39th st, n s, 113 ft w of 8d av, 28x94.11 .... Nom.
39th st, n s, 100 ft w of 10th av, 25x98.9 3,000
33th st, s s, 100 ft e of 9th av, 50x98.9 8,500
40th st, s s, 200 ft w of 10th av, 25x98.9 2,500
40th st, s s, 300 ft e of 11th av, 25x98.9 2,000
40th st, s s, 175 ft w of 10th av, 75x98.9 6,700
46th st, n s, 186 ft e of Lexington av, 20x100.5 31,000
49th st, n s, 250 e of 8th av, 25x98.9 9,000
53d st, n s, 280 ft e of 7th av, 16.8x100.5 21,000
76th st, n s, 70 ft e of 1st av, 20x102.2 5,000
126th st, n s, 225 ft e of 3d av, 20x99.11 6,000
200th st, where the centre line of said st intersects road leading to A R Van Vorst's, thence n e along said road to middle of block, thence along centre of block 425 ft, thence s w to 209th st, thence along 209th st to point of beginning 30,000
1st av, e s, 23 ft n of 52d st, 23x80 20,000
1st av, e s, 27.2 ft s of 77th st, 25x85 5,000
3d av, e s, 82 ft s of 82d st, 20.2x70 25,000
10th av and 43d st, s w corner, 24.7x80 14,500
10th av and 40th st, n w corner, 24.9x100 5,000
11th av and 39th st, n w corner, 49.5x100 8,000
Essex st, s s, 51 ft n of Delancey, 19.2x50 19,000
Frankfort st, n e s, 33.5 ft n w of Vandewater st, 25.3x 60.6 20,500
42d st, s s, 533.4 ft w of 10th av, 19.7x98.9 10,000
50th st, s s, 155.8 ft w of 3d av, 20x100.5 22,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Chrystie st, Nos. 61 and 63, 21 yrs, per yr 625
Mercer st, w s, No 71, 25x40, 21 yrs, per yr 2,625
East 10th st, No 315, first floor, 3 yrs, per yr 504

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.

Bergen st, n s, 291 ft e of Vanderbilt av, 110x46.11x82x79.9 x130x89.1x14.1 2,250
Columbia st, e s, 25 ft n of Leonard st, 75x100 1,650
Fort Greene place, w s, 50.6 ft n of Hanson place 20x85 7,600
Halsey st, n s, 240 ft e of Tompkins av, 17.6x100, h and l 4,500
Hamilton st, w s, between Myrtle and Park avs, 3d house from Myrtle, 20x90 10,000
Hamilton st, w s, between Myrtle and Park avs, 2d house from Myrtle, 20x90 10,000
Hart st, s s, 175 ft n of Lewis av, 25x100 1,000
Hickory st, n s, 123.9 ft n of Tompkins av, 25.9x100 875
Hewes st, n s, 100 ft n e of Bedford av, 25x100 5,000
Hewes st, s s, 41.8 ft e of Lee av, 20x100 15,000
Java st, n s, 75 ft w of Oakland st, 25x100 1,200
Johnson st, n s, 175 ft w of Waterbury st, 20x27x208.2 x296 24,000
Kosciusk st, n s, 280.8 ft w of Reid av, 18.9x100 3,500
Madison st, s s, 80 ft w of Bedford av, 20x100 9,000
Pacific st, n s, 529.11 ft w of Pearsall st, 20x100, h s h 20,000
Pulaski st, s s, 100 ft e of Lewis av, 20x100 ....
Pulaski st, s s, 275 ft e of Marcy av, 25x150 1,200
St Mark's place, s s, 230 ft e of Hudson av, 80x250.7 .... Nom.
Smith and Stagg sts, n w corner, 50x1 0, h and s .... Nom.
Washington st, e s, 8.5 ft n of Liberty av, 50x90 800
Wyckoff st, s s, 86.8 ft e of Bond st, 23.4x100 9,000
South 2d st, n s, 150 ft e of 2d st, 25x70.9 5,800
5th st, n w s, 25 ft s w of North 11th st, 75x100 3,600
North 5th st, n s, 260 ft n w of 6th st, 75x100 3,000
North 9th st, n e s, 200 ft s e of 2d st, 25x100 1,500
North 9th st, s w s, 100 ft n w of 3d st, 25x100 1,500
Atlantic av, n s, 43.11 ft w of Portland av, 12.6x62.10 3,500
Atlantic av, n s, 50 ft e of Wyckoff av, 25x107 1,000
Bay av, n s, 50 ft e of Van Sielen av, 50x100 650
Clermont av, e s, 51.7 ft n of Park av, 17.3x60x17.2x61.6 2,055
Clermont av, e s, 51.7 ft n of Park av, 17.3x 3,000
Conklin av, s e s, 285.11 ft s w of Brooklyn and Rockaway Railroad, 25x150 200
Conklin av, s e s, 285.11 ft s w of Brooklyn and Rockaway Railroad, 50x150 400
Fulton av, s s, 125 ft e of Schenectady av, 25x200 2,800
Fulton av and Vanderbilt av, southerly corner, 40.11x80 x4.10x82.10 36,330
Lafayette and Nostrand avs, n w corner, 100x100 10,500
Washington av, s s, 200 ft w of 2d st, 50x100 375

Queens County.

GLEN COVE.

Elm av, w s, 50x50, Ritchie's 350

HEMPSTEAD.

Road from Pearsall's corner to Near Rockaway, e side, adj, 50x150 245

QUEENS.

Sherwood av and old county road, n e cor, adjoining Bergen, 8 acres 3,500

JAMAICA.

Merrick and Jamaica plank road, e s, adjoining Lott, 11½ acres 4,000
Jamaica and Hempstead plank road, n s, adj Suydam, — acres, part Bergen farm 1,440

NEWTOWN.

Lot 32, 25x100, Payntar map 300

Westchester County.

EAST CHESTER.

4th av, e s, half lots 262 and 268, Mount Vernon, 50x210 1,500

GREENBURG.

Tarrytown road, n s, adjoining Caleb Martine, 3 56-160 acres 6,000

MORRISANIA.

Melton st, e s, 450 ft n of Cortlandt av, 50x100 .... Nom.
154th st, n s, 379 ft e of 3d av, 25x100 800
S Westchester turnpike, n s, 75 ft e of Balcom av, 100x 311 26,000

RYE.

Purchase st, n s, adjoining W K Peyton, 100x200 1,200

WEST FARMS.

Bathgate place, 150 ft n w of Washington av, 25x100 1,000

Essex County, N. J.

NEWARK.

Newark, corner of New and Searing sts, 25x125 2,600
Newark, s w corner of Pennsylvania av and Vanderpool st, 25x100 459
East Orange, e s Evergreen place, 558 ft from Halsted place, 55x125 6,600
East Orange, s s Halsted place, 218 ft w of Halsted st, 70x212 20,470
East Orange, n s Sussex av, 550 ft e of Sterling st, 29x80 509

JERSEY CITY.

Washington st, w s, 26 6-12 ft s of Sussex st, 25x100 15,000
N e corner Prospect and North 16th sts, 61x100x76x100 9,500

HUDSON CITY.

Paterson st, lot 313, map of West Hoboken Land Association, No 2, 25x100 450

NORTH BERGEN.

Durham av, lot 25, map of Belle av (dated 1859) 235

LYNCH LAW IN ILLINOIS.

Murder and Riot at Beardstown—Two Men Shot—The Murderer Hanged—Narrow Escape of an Innocent Party.

The following particulars of a tragic affair that occurred at Beardstown, Ill., on the 17th inst., appears in the local papers:—

Messrs. Yeck & Becker keep a saloon at Beardstown, and are well known and have many friends throughout the county. On last Thursday afternoon they both left the saloon for a short time in keeping of an employé. Returning, they found their usually quiet place of business a scene of disorder and riot. A man, whose name our informant could not give, but who has been about Beardstown for some time, was kicking and beating another man who was intoxicated. Yeck & Becker at once interfered to prevent a continuance of the brutal treatment, whereupon the assailant drew a revolver and began firing on them. Mr. Yeck received two balls and was instantly killed. Mr. Becker was badly, and it is feared mortally, wounded. The arrest of the murderer was at once made and he was taken to jail. During Thursday night the friends of the killed and wounded men made several attempts, with more or less determination, to take out and lynch the prisoner; but the sheriff and guards were able to resist the attempts. On yesterday, however, the body of Mr. Yeck was buried, and a large number of his friends were in town from Beardstown and other places in the county. The preliminary examination of the accused was also held before a magistrate, and his commital to jail added to the excitement. At about dusk the friends of the murdered man very quietly gathered about the jail, and it appears that at this time the Sheriff's deputies were absent at supper. At any rate, so complete were the arrangements of the populace, that the Sheriff was caught outside the jail with the keys upon him. The mob numbered about 500 men, and the leaders, using no unnecessary force, took the keys from the Sheriff and placed him in the hands of a guard, who held him in custody until the completion of the tragedy. The mob then entered the jail and seized a prisoner, whom they supposed to be the murderer, and got a rope around his neck before they found that they were mistaken in their man. Upon discovering their mistake they released him and returned to make their vengeance sure. In the meantime the murderer, confined in his cell, was aware of the designs of the mob. He was chained to the floor, but he got possession of an iron bar, and as the leader of the mob proposed to open the cell door, he warned them that he would sell his life dearly. This resolute demeanor produced a change of action, but did not defeat the purpose of the leaders. A pistol shot through the head sent the soul of the murderer to account for his crimes, and the body was then taken out doors and hung by the neck to a tree. The man who thus suddenly expiated his crime was from Alabama, and was, judging from his conduct and demeanor, a desperate ruffian.

Having accomplished their object the mob dispersed. It is not yet known what the action of the authorities, in view of this breach of law and order, will be.

A RAILROAD CONUNDRUM ANSWERED.—A Washington correspondent (Feb. 22) of the Boston *Post* writes:—The Presidents of the various railroads here submitted the following question to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:—"If a railroad company in this country makes a mortgage to secure bonds to be negotiated in a foreign country, how is it to be stamped; whether at $4 84 in specie, the value here of the English pound, or with stamps equal to the nominal value of the pound?" The Commissioner to-day directed that stamps equal to $4 85 in gold must always be used.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BOSWORTH—NEWBOULD.—On Wednesday, February 23, at the Chapel of the Holy Saviour, by the Rev. A. B. Carter, CHARLES H. BOSWORTH to CHELLA, daughter of Thomas M. Newbould, all of this city.

CAVILEER—QUERIPEL.—In New York, on Wednesday, January 26, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. D. Vail, Captain JESSIE R. CAVILEER, of Lower Bank, N. J., to SARAH A. QUERIPEL, of New York city.

CHRISTIE—WAITE.—On Monday, February 21, Mr. WILL CHRISTIE, of New York, to MARIE GILBERTE WAITE, of Sainte Mère, France.

Chicago and French papers please copy.

CLARK—DODD.—At Kingston, N. Y., on Tuesday, February 22, by the Rev. David N. Vanderveer, LUCIUS W. CLARK, of New York, to MARY JANE DODD, of Kingston.

COOK—BUNKER.—On Wednesday, February 23, at St. Ann's chapel, Brooklyn, by Rev. Dr. Schenck, Mr. EDWARD D. COOK to Miss JOSEPHINE BUNKER.

LOMBARD—BRADLEY.—On Thursday, February 17, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Olean, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., by the Rev. N. M. Clute, THOMAS R. LOMBARD to Miss AUGUSTA F. BRADLEY, both of New York.

JUDGE—BUTLER.—At Hoboken, on Wednesday, February 23, by Rev. Father Cauvin, JAMES A. JUDGE to AGNES, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Butler, all of the above place. No cards.

NOE—SPENCE.—On Tuesday, February 22, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. H. Thomas, ISAAC D. NOE, of New York, to Miss MAGGIE J. SPENCE, of Brooklyn.

NEWBURN—WIGHTMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, February 20, by the Rev. H. M. Gallagher, JAMES S. NEWBURN to ELIZABETH P. WIGHTMAN, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

O'KEEFE—MCEVOY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, February 22, at St. James' Cathedral, by the Rev. E. McSherry, THOMAS A. O'KEEFE to ELLA A., daughter of Arthur McEvoy, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

SAYRE—LESTER.—On Monday, February 21, at the residence of the bride's father, Chatham, N. Y., by the Rev. W. Bedell, HENRY D. SAYRE, of Canaan, N. Y., to Miss MARY J. LESTER, of Chatham, N. Y.

SONE—KEILEY.—On Wednesday, February 23, by the Rev. Dr. Dowling, at the residence of the bride's parents, LOUIS V. SONE to BELLE, youngest daughter of Matthew Keiley, Esq., all of this city.

UPSON—HUMISTON.—On Wednesday, February 16, by the Rev. Dr. J. L. Clark, of Waterbury, Conn., JOHN UPSON to Mrs. EMILY B. HUMISTON, both of this city.

Died.

BANKS.—KATE ELIZABETH, only daughter of Edward and Kate Banks, aged 1 month.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 327 East Thirty-third street, at one o'clock.

BROSNAN.—On Tuesday, February 22, DENNIS BROSNAN, aged 25 years.

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, No. 16 Thames street. The friends of the family are requested to attend.

CAMP.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, February 21, JAMES B., eldest son of C. B. Camp, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his father, 96 Columbia street, corner Pineapple.

CENTER.—In the city of San Francisco, on Wednesday, February 9, HENRY CENTER, second son of E. Mary and the late Edward C. Center, aged 27 years and 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Christ church, Fifth avenue and Thirty-fifth street, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock.

CONNELL.—On Wednesday, February 23, CATHARINE CONNELL, in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her brother-in-law's residence, 256 Houston street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

COOPER.—After a short illness, on Tuesday morning, February 22, Miss ALETTA COOPER.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the house of her brother, Dr. W. S. Cooper, corner of Stuyvesant avenue and McDonough street, Brooklyn, this (Thursday) morning, at eleven o'clock.

COX.—On Wednesday, February 23, JIMMY R. S. COX, son of Richard and Sarah Cox, aged 18 years, 1 month and 17 days.

Further notice of the funeral on Saturday. 231 Spring street.

DEXTER.—Of consumption, on Wednesday, February 23, GEORGE A. DEXTER, in the 20th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, South Sixth street, Jersey City, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

DISBROW.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Sunday, February 20, after a lingering illness, WILLIE, only son of C. I. and Susie Disbrow, aged 2 years, 8 months and 20 days.

FREEBORNE.—At Winona, Minn., on Friday, February 11, JOHN W. FREEBORNE, son of the late Thomas Freeborne, of New York.

HANLEY.—NORA A., the beloved wife of Martin M. Hanley, aged 24 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 1,142 Second avenue, between Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock.

HATZFELD.—On Tuesday, February 22, MARY C., wife of William H. Hatzfeld and daughter of the late Jackson Kelso, aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brothers, Captain James J. and Thomas J. Kelso, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from All Saints' church, corner of Henry and Scammel streets.

HENDRICKSON.—On Tuesday, February 22, ANNA HENDRICKSON, aged 86 years and 6 months, at the residence of James B. Carpenter, Jamaica, L. I.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at two o'clock, from the Presbyterian church, Jamaica, L. I.

JOHNSON.—On Tuesday, February 22, of consumption, JENNIE, eldest daughter of Jane and the late Thomas Johnson, in the 23d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at the Rose Hill Methodist Episcopal church, East Twenty-seventh street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

KRAMER.—On Wednesday, February 23, the Rev. JULIUS S. KRAMER, in the 35th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 418 West Thirty-third street, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock.

LAMBERT.—At Chappaqua, after a short illness, NANCY LAMBERT, in her 77th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian church, Unionville, Westchester county, N. Y., on Friday.

MOORE.—On Wednesday, February 23, LIZZIE M., only daughter of Wm. H. and Jane Moore, aged 5 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her parents, corner of Rivington and Pitt streets.

MYHAN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, February 23, JULIA, infant daughter of Robert and Sarah Myhan, aged 1 year, 10 months and 7 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 31 Sandford street, near DeKalb avenue, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

MCBRIDE.—On Wednesday, February 23, ANN MCBRIDE, aged 67 years.

The friends of the family, and those of her son, John McBride, and her brother, James McCaffery, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, No. 642 East Eleventh street.

MCCOSKRY.—On Wednesday evening, February 23, after a short illness, ROBERT MCCOSKRY, son of the late Samuel McCoskry.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MCNEILL.—On Tuesday, February 22, ELIZABETH, wife of Charles McNeill, in the 67th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 124 East Twenty-fourth st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at four o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Hempstead, L. I., for interment.

QUINN.—On Tuesday, February 22, CHARLES QUINN, youngest son of William B. and Annie E. Quinn, aged 2 years, 2 months and 2 days.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 259 Seventh street.

SAVAGE.—On Tuesday, February 22, LOUISA, wife of Andrew D. Savage, aged 49 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, 231 West Thirteenth street.

SCHERDING.—On Tuesday, February 22, after a short illness, WILLIAM SHERDING, a native of Alsace, France, aged 41 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends, and those his brothers, Louis and Jacob Sherding, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 47 Dupont street, near Union avenue, Greenpoint, L. I., this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

SMITH.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, February 22, GEORGE W. SMITH, aged 67 years, 5 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from his late residence, No. 7 Classon avenue.

STANTON.—On Tuesday morning, February 22, at half-past nine o'clock, JULIA, wife of Michael Stanton, a native of Galway, Ireland, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, corner of York and James streets, Brooklyn, this (Thursday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock precisely.

STOTHARD.—On Tuesday, February 22, CHARLOTTE, wife of Rubens Stothard, aged 41 years and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Mark's church, corner of South Fifth and Fourth streets, Williamsburg, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock, without further notice.

SUSMAN.—On Monday, February 21, at half-past seven A. M., WILLIAM S., eldest son of Julius and Francisca Susman, 21 months old.

Funeral took place on Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock, from the residence, 1,804 Mount Vernon street, Philadelphia.

WADE.—Suddenly, of heart disease, on Tuesday, February 22, WILLIAM W. WADE, in the 45th year of his age.

The friends of the family, likewise Constitution Lodge, No. 241, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 41 Ludlow street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock. The fraternity are cordially invited.

WAITZFELDER.—On Wednesday morning, CHARLES L. WAITZFELDER, only son of Leopold and Lena Waitzfelder, aged 1 year, 1 month and 21 days.

Funeral from house of parents, No. 224 West Forty-ninth street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

WILKINSON.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, February 22, KATE A., beloved wife of George H. Wilkinson, and youngest daughter of William B. Belch.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHITLOCK.—In Harlem, on Wednesday, February 23, ELLEN WHITLOCK, aged 39 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of James C. Whitlock, avenue A, near 120th street, on Saturday morning, at eleven o'clock.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A FIRST CLASS STORE—SOUTHWEST CORNER Bowery and Bleecker street, forty feet front, to let.—Splendid location for a drug store or any first class business; will be divided if desired. Apply to ROBERT IRWIN, 320 Bowery.

A WELL LOCATED OFFICE TO RENT—WITH PORTION of Fixtures for sale; possession March 1. Apply to WM. SHERWOOD, 42 John street.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE, THE ENTIRE BUILDING 601 Broadway, heretofore known as "The Berrian House Furnishing Warerooms." Terms moderate. Apply to C. B. & J. F. MITCHELL, 87 and 89 Leonard street.

A STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET—CORNER OF Forty-sixth street and Broadway; an excellent location. Apply at store, or to J. & W. LYALL, 35 and 37 Wooster st.

A LUNCH COUNTER TO LET—A FIRST CLASS SAMPLE room; a good chance for a man that understands the business. Apply at No. 5 Wall street.

BOWERY STORE TO LET.—THE FIVE STORY BROWN stone Building 257 Bowery, 25x94, will be let, whole or in part. Apply to A. HARDMAN, 486 Broadway.

BROADWAY.—ROOMS OR FLOOR TO LET, 569 Broadway, corner Prince street; the most central, desirable locality in the city for light wholesale or retail business.

FIRST LOFT TO LET—IN FIRST CLASS MARBLE front building on John street, between William and Gold streets. Inquire of WM. DICKINSON, 75 John street.

LODGE ROOMS TO LET—LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL Rooms, same as used by Masonic Lodge for the last 17 years. Apply to LAW & BOYD, 68 East Broadway, on the premises.

LOFTS TO RENT—WITH STEAM POWER AND PLENTY of light; steam night and day; each floor well supplied with water. Apply to J. T. PRESTON, 27 Rose street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH ROOMS, WELL lighted and ventilated, with every convenience for manufacturing. Apply to PECK & BRYANT, on the premises, 163 Bank street, corner of West street.

STORES TO LET OR LEASE—113 NASSAU, 100 FEET by 25; large and small offices on third and fourth floors, with steam power. Store, 210 William street, 100x25 feet. Offices 52 John street, second floor.

STORE 21 WALKER STREET TO LET—WITH MANY others; also Lofts and Offices all over the city, many very fine for banks and insurance companies.
N. G. BISHOP, 249 Broadway

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 696 Broadway—Offers for rent, Store and Apartments, 131 Waverley place, newly painted, papered and kalsomined throughout, in perfect order, $800; Third Floor and Attic, 127 Waverley place, $300; Store and Apartments, 127 Waverley place, possession May 1, $520; House and Rear Building, 46 Hudson street, to lease for term of years, $4,000; beautiful Country Seat at Pleasantville, Westchester county, 76 acres, beautiful brook and perfectly healthy, $650.

TO LET—THE IRON BUILDING, 63X100, FIVE STORIES high, Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome street, now occupied by Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, 22 Pine street. Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. will remove to 686 Broadway, before May 1.

TO LET—THREE LARGE STORES, AT THE FOOT OF West Eleventh street. Inquire of G. B. LAWTON, corner of West and West Eleventh streets.

TO LET—SECOND AND THIRD LOFTS, NO. 455 TO 470 Cherry street, 125 feet by 60 feet; also two three story Buildings on Monroe street, in the rear of the above, 125 feet by 50, with or without steam power. Apply at 173 Rivington street.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR, BASEMENT AND COUNTER Cellar of store 49 Broadway, each 25x200 feet; the basement on Broadway fronting level on Church street extension; rent $4,000. Apply to A. LIVINGSTON, 39 Wall street, Jauncey Court.

TO LET—STORES, BASEMENTS, LOFTS AND ENTIRE Buildings on Broadway, Leonard, Franklin, White, Walker, Lispenard, Canal and Church streets. Send for a list. WM. C. WALKER, 229 Broadway.

TO LET—A FINE STORE AND LARGE BASEMENT IN the best part of Broadway, with one of the largest show windows in the city. Apply on the premises, 650 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond streets.

TO LET—POSSESSION MARCH 1, THE STORE AND Basement 1,250 Broadway, near the Grand Hotel; fine business place. Apply to H. OSTRANDER, 391 Canal street.

TO LET—STONE BASEMENT AND UNDER-CELLAR, 87 Franklin street, furnished, with all the modern improvements. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, 28 John street.

TO LET—STORE AND LOFTS 28 BROADWAY; WILL be let separate or together, being about 28 feet by 90; rent for whole building $3,500. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, 28 John street.

TO LET—NO. 11 PARK ROW, ENTRANCE NO. 5 ANN street, two large Rooms, 25x40, separately or together, for a light business. Apply to WESTON, 42 John street, up stairs.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, HOUSE 10 Union square, east side, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets; will be let at a reasonable rent to a good tenant. Apply to GEORGE R. SCHIEFFELIN, 54 Wall street.

TO LET—NOS. 828 AND 930 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets; stores and showrooms on upper floors; occupied for many years as first class cabinet warerooms. Apply to W. SCOTT JARVIS, 221 Canal street.

TO LET OR LEASE—PART OR WHOLE OF three Lofts, in building 48 East Fourteenth street, over Le Boutillier; suitable for clubs, musical business, show rooms or any genteel business; upper floor suitable for dwelling. Apply on the premises.

TO LET OR TO LEASE—FOUR STORY STORE, 205 South street; terms low to a suitable tenant. Apply to A. R. VALENTINE, 41 Jay street.

TO LET OR LEASE—A BEAUTIFUL FIRST FLOOR; well adapted for dressmakers or other business; location unsurpassed. Call at 251 Fulton street, opposite Clinton street, Brooklyn.

TO LEASE—BUILDING, WITH SPACIOUS STORE AND Fixtures, 340 Bowery. Inquire at 207 and 209 Greenwich street.

TO LEASE—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, STORE AND Dwelling, on Sixth avenue, near Twenty-third street; size 25x125. Address C. K. G., Herald office.

TO LEASE—ONE HALF PIER FOOT OF LEROY street, North river, now being rebuilt and covered; 605 feet long, 60 feet wide. ICE CO., 432 Canal street.

TO LEASE—ONE BRICK FACTORY, ENGINE, &C.; one with water front; also 12 Lots, with bulkhead, in Brooklyn, E. D., near ferries, cheap. Ice office, 432 Canal st.

TO LEASE—ON UNION SQUARE, AN ELEGANT Corner, extra deep, suitable for business or club. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, OPPOSITE Gramercy Park, four story brown stone House; also two three story Houses on East Fifty-first street; $1,500 each. A. BELLAMY & GAY, No. 3 Pine street.

TO BREWERS AND PACKERS.—TO LEASE—SEVEN Lots on Thirty-third street, west of Tenth avenue, with unfailing well. J. W. HAMERSLEY, 255 Fifth avenue.

UNION SQUARE, FOURTH HOUSE WEST OF BROADWAY.—Second Floor to let, 33x100, suitable for a first class business; best location in the city; will be rented separately. Apply to J. R. FRANKLIN, 46 East Fourteenth st.

WATER FRONT BUILDINGS FOR WAREHOUSES OR manufactories; also vacant Lots for rent, together or separately, two blocks from Grand street, East river, with cars to every part of the city and three ferries to Brooklyn.
DANIEL W. RICHARDS & CO., 99 and 22 Mangin st.

WALL AND PINE STREET OFFICES TO LET.—Spacious and well lighted Offices in the marble front building Nos. 59 and 61 Pine street, communicating with 56 Wall street. Apply to R. D. MCEWEN, 59 Pine street, third floor.

51 BEEKMAN STREET,
705 Broadway,
83 Grand street,
75 Maiden lane, Lofts—To let by
JOHN D. WENDEL, 79 Maiden lane.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—THOROUGHLY FURNISHED.—LEXINGTON AVEnue, small House, $225 a month; Thirty-fourth street, desirable medium size, $250; Fifty-seventh street, full size, elegant Dwelling, $5,000 a year, and Sixty-first street, large double House, Grounds and Stable (city and country combined), only $4,000 a year.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—TO LET, FULLY FURNISHED.
Gramercy Park, 4 story medium, very desirable House $3600
Lexington av., small brick, near 58th st 2,700
34th st, near 7th av., medium size Dwelling 3,000
57th st., very desirable full sized brown stone 5,000
61st st., overlooking Hudson, city and country combined, large double strictly first class House, grounds, stable, garden, &c 4,000
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FURNISHED BROWN STONE HOUSE TO LET—BEtween Fifth and Sixth avenues. Apply to A. D. FARRELL, 217 Canal street, New York.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO let, of extensive variety, in fashionable localities, by WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner Seventeenth street.

A SELECT CLASS OF FURNISHED HOUSES IN CITY and country to let. Printed lists given upon application to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, 4 and 6 Pine st.

A.—TO LET, THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone corner House, Lexington avenue and Fifty-ninth street; completely and beautifully furnished; strictly first class; possession immediately if desired. Apply to WILLIAM MORGAN, PLACE & CO., 60 William street.

A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE ON 125TH STREET, 14 ROOMS, Mansard roof, well and cistern water; first class tenant; rent low; neighborhood very fine. Apply at 98 East Fourth street, of owner, from 1 to 4.

A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED HOUSE, ON WEST Thirty-second street, suitable for small private family, elegant in the extreme, $225; also handsomely furnished House 46 Greenwich avenue, $225.
ROBERT G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

A.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO let and for sale in good locations.
S. B. GOODALE,
Nos. 7 and 9 West Twenty-third st., Fifth Avenue Hotel.

COMPLETE AND GENUINE HOME FOR A FAMILY of taste.—Brooklyn; medium size, modern House, elegantly fitted; ten rooms, rich furniture, Chickering piano; corner lot, stable, good location; thirty minutes from Fulton ferry; immediate possession; terms moderate. Address box 1,117 Post office.

ORDERS FOR AUCTION SALES RECEIVED AT OUR office, 82 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.

Special attention given to sales of household furniture at private residences and at salesroom, No. 2 West Fourteenth street. ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY brown stone Dwelling, in Forty-ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; 25 feet wide; rent low to a responsible tenant; also three story in Forty-eighth street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway; one unfurnished, in Fiftieth street, near Sixth avenue.
ROBT. CHRISTY, 812 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—ON MURRAY HILL, A FOUR STORY ENGlish basement brown stone House, partly furnished; possession immediate; security required. Address Mrs. L. J. BROWN, station D.

TO LET—FURNISHED BROWN STONE FRONT House, in complete order, 51 West Eleventh street. Apply at 64 Cedar street, room No. 6.

TO LET—NEATLY FURNISHED HOUSE, TO A SMALL private family, or will be let in floors. Apply at 180 Macdougal street.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE, IN Thirty-fourth street, furnished or unfurnished; possession when required; rent moderate to the right party. Inquire of GEO. DAVIS, No. 1 Cortlandt street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A COSEY LITTLE BROWN stone House, with all modern improvements; newly fitted up and furnished; to accommodate a first class private family. For particulars apply on the premises, 251 East Sixty-second street, or to RENWICK & SANDS, 88 Wall street. Rent $2,000.

TO LET FURNISHED—FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY brown stone House, No. 4 West Forty-seventh street; a most desirable location. For terms inquire on the premises. Also to let, Stable No. 21 West Forty-fourth street.

TO LET PARTLY FURNISHED—THE LARGER PART of a three story House, with modern improvements, to a family who will board two persons in part payment. Immediate possession. Apply at 222 West Forty-seventh street, near Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT A MODERATE PRICE, for six months or longer, three story high stoop brown stone House, near Grand Hotel; the owner reserving parlor floor. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,254 Broadway.

Unfurnished.

AT THE OLD NO. 768 THIRD AVENUE—TO LET,
A 4 story b. s. House, choice $1,600
A 3 story b. s. House at 1,500
A corner House at 1,800
A 3 story brick on Fifty-third street 1,500
A 2 story b. s. b. s. on East Fifty-fifth street 1,500
A 3 story h. s. brick on Seventy-third street 1,100
A 2 story h. s. brick on Seventy-eighth street 800
A House and four Lots, Stable, &c 1,600
Furnished Houses at $200 per month. JAMES ROWE.

A.—TO LET, FROM MAY 1, A VARIETY OF UNFURnished Houses in all parts of the city; also some with possession.
J. C. BAILEY, 206 Fifth street, near Bowery.

A VARIETY OF UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET; rents $1,000 and upwards; desirable Country Residences, $600 to $2,000. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

A NICE MODERN BROWN STONE HOUSE, BELOW Fourteenth street, east, well located, $100; one in Fifteenth street, $150; one west side, furnished, $150; other desirable Houses. FROEHLICH & CO., 273 Bowery.

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE TO LET—NO. 11 Clinton place, near Broadway. For terms inquire at 10 East Seventeenth street, before 12 or after 4 o'clock.

AT $2,250 A YEAR—DESIRABLE FOUR STORY EXtra roomy modern well frescoed Dwelling, 20x58, lot 100, Forty-second street, near Broadway; immediate possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

BROOKLYN.—29 GATES AVENUE, NEAR CLINTON—Ten roomed brick Cottage; French roof; every improvement; location unsurpassed; possession 1st May; rent $1,000. Permits at 50 Howard street, up stairs.

LOW RENTS.—HOUSE 26 GREENWICH AVENUE, newly painted; possession immediately; open 10 till 11 A. M. 23 Amity street; possession May 1; seen 10 till 12 A. M.

TO LET HOUSE 241 WEST 22D STREET $2,250
Possession May next.
House 282 West 25th street 1,600
House 586 West 24th street 1,600
House 346 West 27th street 1,200
House 251 West 17th street 700
Store 325 Eighth avenue 2,000
WM. H. ROOME,
266 West Twenty-first street.

TO LET—BY WALDRON & ZITTEL, 1,018 3D AV., NEAR 60th st.—E. 49th st., 4 story b. and h. s. b. s. all im. $1,300
Beekman place, 4 story b. and h. s. b. s., all imp 2,000
East 60th st., 4 story b. and h. s. b. s., all imp 2,500
East 60th st., 4 story b. and h. s. b. s., all imp 1,800
East 60th st., 3 story b. and h. s. b. s., all imp 1,400
East 58th st., 3 story h. s. frame 850
East 62d st., 2 story b. and h. s. b. s., all imp 1,800
East 62d st., 3 story b. and h. s. b. s., all imp 1,200

TO LET—FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE, IN West Twenty-second street; location unexceptionable; rent $2,000. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY, THE HOUSE 64 West Seventeenth street; it has all modern improvements and conveniences; rent reasonable. Inquire at 265 Sixth avenue, corner Seventeenth street.

TO LET—A LARGE THREE STORY HOUSE, NO. 80 Charles street, Van Ness place; newly painted; in good order; possession immediately. Apply to P. BRUSH, 32 Morton street.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THREE STORY HIGH stoop House, 64 Lexington avenue; three story House, 257 East Broadway; also small House, 57 Monroe street, rent $600. For permit apply at 336 Broome street.

TO LET—A NEAT, SMALL TWO STORY BRICK COTtage House, on Thirty-second street, near Fourth avenue; possession immediately. Inquire at 124 East Thirty-second street. THOS. STEVENSON.

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE 168 Allen street, to one family only; rent $1,200 and Croton; also Dwelling 155 Orchard street. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, 28 John street.

TO LET—THREE STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK House, 135 West Twenty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; modern improvements; unfurnished; rent $260 per month. Apply at 123 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—BY POTTER BROS., NO. 5½ PINE STREET.
A two story and basement, on West 43d street $1,000
A three story and basement, on East 45th street 1,200
A four story and basement, on West 40th street 1,250
A fine Residence at Fort Washington 2,500

TO LET—ON EAST FORTY-FIFTH STREET, A THREE story and basement high stoop brick House, in perfect order; all modern improvements; rent $1,200.
POTTER BROTHERS, 5½ Pine street.

TO LET—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP STONE front House, to a small family; has all the improvements, 143 East Sixty-second street, near Lexington avenue. Can be seen between 12 and 4; rent $1,500. Apply to G. FOUNTAIN, 147 East Sixty-second street.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY House, in Thirtieth street, near Fifth avenue. Also four story House, in Clinton street; good for boarding.
A. SERGEANT, 21 Wall street.

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House 314 Lexington avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets; also three story high stoop brick House 267 East Seventy-eighth street, between Second and Third avenues; rent $800; three story high stoop brown stone House 457 East Fifty-seventh street, in splendid order; rent $1,500. W. C. FLANAGAN, 107 Chrystie street.

TO LET—A LARGE NUMBER OF PRIVATE DWELLings in very desirable localities. Printed lists and permits given by HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

TO LET—A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT HIGH stoop House in 100th street, between Boulevard and Central Park. Apply to B. K. MURPHY, corner Seventh avenue and Twenty-eighth street.

TO LET OR LEASE—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick private Dwelling, on West Eleventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; rent $1,200.
HOLLY BROS. & KISSAM, 30 Pine street.

TO LET OR LEASE—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick private Dwelling, 22 East Tenth street; rent $2,500.
HOLLY BROS. & KISSAM, 30 Pine street.

TO LET OR LEASE—TWO THREE STORY BRICK dwelling Houses Nos. 82 and 84 West Twelfth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; all the improvements. Also a very superior large dwelling House, with mirrors, cornices, &c., at No. 57 Seventh street, New York; all the modern improvements, with immediate possession. Inquire at 13 Barclay street, second loft.

TO LET OR LEASE—A FULL SIZED BRICK HOUSE, IN West Thirtieth street, near Fifth avenue; privilege of purchase will be given; a fine location.
ALVAH BEEBE & SON, 73 Cedar street.

TO LEASE—NEW HOUSES, EIGHTY-THIRD STREET, between Third and Fourth avenues; new Cottages, 107th street, between Tenth avenue and Boulevard; No. 142 West Twenty-fifth street. W. R. MORGAN,
12 Washington place.

TO LEASE—FURNISHED OR NOT, A STONE MANsion, 26 rooms, high ground, two miles from Central Park, splendid lawn and fruit; all modern improvements; communication every ten minutes. H. P. DEGRAAF,
Bowery National Bank.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENTS—SECOND FLOOR, PRIVATE HOUSE, 160 East Twenty-eighth street, near Lexington avenue; five rooms, gas, bath, water, $40. Also, 20 Third avenue, second floor, three rooms, $25. Rooms open.
ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

A DOUBLE BROWN STONE HOUSE TO LET—IN suits of five rooms; halls and stairs furnished; water, gas, laundry room, &c., after the manner of European flats; will be rented only to families of respectability. Apply corner Forty-eighth street and Sixth avenue or to JOHN H. TREMAINE, 723 Sixth avenue, Lyric Hall.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A PARLOR FLOOR AND BASEMENT, NICELY FURnished and suitable for housekeeping, to let, separately or together. Apply at 204 East Twenty-first street, near Third avenue.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET PART OF A FLOOR, furnished, for housekeeping; front rooms; house modern. 146 West Tenth street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING MORE ROOM THAN is necessary will rent it, furnished or unfurnished, with bathroom, heaters, &c. Inquire at 41 West Thirteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

APARTMENTS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, large and commodious. Possession March 1. No May moving. Apply at No. 14 St. Mark's place.

FIRST OR SECOND FLOOR (FOUR AND FIVE ROOMS), furnished for housekeeping, $9 50 weekly; $35 monthly; also Sitting and Bedroom, $4 50 weekly; genteel house, in Brooklyn, 20 minutes only from ferries.
J. ANDREW, owner, 202 Broadway, New York.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—AT 102 EAST FOURteenth street, opposite Steinway Hall.

FRONT BASEMENT AND BEDROOM TO LET—FURnished, suitable for a doctor's office, a few young men or man and wife; location central.
GOLDING, 209 West Thirty-fifth street.

FLOOR OF FOUR ROOMS; ALSO LARGE PARLOR and Room and one single Room, handsomely furnished and supplied with every comfort for housekeeping. No. 61 Bleecker street, east of Broadway.

HANDSOME FLOOR, FIVE ROOMS, NEWLY CARpeted and fully furnished for housekeeping; abundance of pantries; water in rooms; closet on floor; gas, stationary tubs and everything needed for comfort; terms low. 132 Forty-first street, near Lexington avenue.

TO LET—PART OF A PLEASANT COTTAGE. INquire at 17 Cottage place.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, UPPER PART OF House and back Basement, No. 98 East Fourth street. Can be seen from 2 till 5 o'clock P. M.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE SECOND FLOOR IN HOUSE 35 King street, consisting of four rooms; gas and water. Possession 1st of March. Inquire on premises.

TO LET TO A SMALL FAMILY—PART OF HOUSE 596 Seventh avenue, one door from Forty-second street, consisting of front and back basements, parlor floor and one or two rooms on third floor.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, NICE, RESPECTABLE AMERIcan family, five Rooms on second floor of house 244 East Forty-ninth street, just put in good order. Possession immediately. Inquire within the premises.

TO LET—A PARLOR FLOOR AND BASEMENT, WITH every modern improvement. Apply at 415 West Fiftieth street.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, THE LOWER PART OF three story high basement brick House, with all the modern improvements: four rooms and extension to glass, and one Room on third story; rent $45; one or two extra Rooms can be had if desired; five minutes' walk from either Grand, Roosevelt or Houston street ferry. Apply on the premises, No. 80 South Second street, between Fourth and Fifth, after 5 P. M.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT; PRIVATE house; stationary tubs; every convenience; rent very cheap. Call three days. 565 Seventh avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets.

TO LET—IN HOUSE 156 ALLEN STREET, PARLORS, Basements and Rooms on third floor; bath, gas, range, &c. For permits apply to J. T. REED, 312 Broadway.

TO LET—ON BEEKMAN HILL, UPPER PART OF three story brick House; six rooms; containing all modern improvements; possession May 1; rent $750. Apply at 325 East Fiftieth street.

TO LET—IN HANDSOME BROWN STONE HOUSE 418 West Fifty-first street, the Lower Part, 8 large rooms, all improvements, gas fixtures and heater; also the Second Floor, 6 large rooms, improvements, gas fixtures, separate meter. Owner on the premises from 10 till 2 o'clock.

TO RENT LOW—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; A HANDsome Suit of Rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 33 West Twenty-fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Suitable for a physician.

TWO LARGE, HANDSOME, UNFURNISHED ROOMS, in the third story, to rent, for light housekeeping, in a small private family; one room carpeted; rent $20 per month in advance. 239 West Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.

TERMS VERY LOW.—GENTEEL SITTING AND BEDroom, furnished for housekeeping; water, gas, stationary tubs; closet on floor; everything needed for comfort. 133 Forty-first street, near Lexington avenue.

UPPER PART OF A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House to let; possession can be had prior to May 1. Apply on premises, 329 West Fiftieth street, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

6 ABINGDON SQUARE, NEAR BANK STREET.—Lower part of House to let, with immediate possession; gas, bath, hot and cold water; rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

7 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITHOUT board, second floor back Parlor; also Bedroom on fourth floor.

140 ELM STREET, NEAR GRAND.—FURNISHED front Rooms and Bedrooms to let, suitable for housekeeping, with pantries and water; price from $5 to $6 per week.

MACHINERY.

AT WILLARD'S MACHINERY DEPOT, NO. 47 DEY street.—Stationary and portable steam Engines, Boilers, new and second hand; Hoisting Engines, Lathes, Wood and Iron Planers, steam and force Pumps, portable Forges. Machinery bought, sold and exchanged.

AMES IRON WORKS PORTABLE ENGINES, FROM 2 to 40 horse power, are first class throughout, and of large dimensions for the power and price. It will pay to examine them before deciding. Also stationary Engines and Boilers at very low prices. Hoisting Engines, Circular Saw Mills, &c., &c. E. P. HAMPSON, 109 Liberty street, New York.

AT MIDDLETON & ROAKE'S, WATER AND DOVER streets—Portable and stationary Engines, Boilers, Tanks, Pumps, Oil Stills, Drop Press, Wood Working Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys, &c., at second hand.

EIGHT HORSE ENGINE, LATHES, SHAFTING, PULleys, Hangers, Belting, Vises, Anvils, Compound Levers, Shears, several Platform Scales, small Hoisting Machine, miscellaneous Tools, &c., cheap. Apply at 93 Elizabeth street, near Grand.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINE, 16 TO 18 HORSE POWer; 20 horse Boiler, Steam Pump and Injector, Shafting and Wood Working Machinery, all in best condition. To be seen at 37, 39 and 41 West Forty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—ENGINE, 40 HORSE POWER; BOILER, 50 horse power; both nearly new, built by Washington Iron Works. Also a Cotton Press. Address W. V. ANDREWS, 137 Broadway, room 17.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER SHOP known as the Dry Dock Iron Works, situated between avenue A and Dry Dock street. Well calculated for a safe manufactory. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of H. V. FREEMAN, 818 Fifth street. A. VAN HORNE & CO.

MARINE CONDENSING BEAM ENGINE, OF FIRST class construction, for sale cheap; cylinder 54 inches by 12 feet stroke. Apply to W. W. VANDERBILT, avenue D and East Twelfth street, or HENRY J. DAVIDSON, 77 Liberty street, New York.

MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.—ENGINES, Pumps, Blowers, Drop Presses, Pipes, Fittings, Tanks and Stills, 40 to 400 barrels, five cents per pound, at DAVIS' Machinery Yard, 124 Hudson street, Jersey City.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.—ONE 75 HORSE ENGINE, two Steam Boilers, one Steam Pump. The same are in complete working order and now in use upon the premises 46, 48 and 50 Greene street; also a large lot of Steam Pipings, Shaftings, Pulleys, Hangers, Beltings, &c., &c. The entire lot will be sold at a bargain. Apply to H. J. HOWARD, No. 54 Greene street.

SODA WATER APPARATUS.
Machines and materials for making, bottling, cooling and dispensing soda water and syrups. Illustrated and priced catalogue sent on application. JOHN MATTHEWS,
First avenue, between 26th and 27th streets, New York.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND HAND STEAM ENgine, from 10 to 12 horse power. Address, with particulars, box 1,017 New York Post office.

COAL AND WOOD.

COKE—$2 50 PER CHALDRON, DELIVERED; 3,000 chaldrons, best quality, for sale at Manhattan Coke office, Fifteenth street and avenue C. J. SMITH.

MATRIMONIAL.

2 YOUNG GENTLEMEN, MATRIMONIALLY INCLINED, would like to correspond with two young ladies. Address, in confidence, enclosing carte de visite, T. E. A., box 150 Herald office.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A.—DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
Nos. 212 and 681 Fifth avenue.
Send for circular.

THE TRADES.

A GOOD WATCHMAKER WANTED—TO GO SOUTH. Apply to COOPER, FELLOWS & CO., 11 Maiden lane.

A GOOD BUTTER CAKE BAKER WANTED.—APPLY at 27 West Houston st., from 8 to 9 A. M., at WILSON'S coffee and cake room.

ASSISTANT BAKER WANTED—ONE OF EXPERIence, who can furnish the best city reference; wages moderate. Apply between 11 and 12 at Earle's Hotel.

A FRENCH DYER WISHES TO FIND STEADY EMPLOYment in a dyeing and cleaning establishment; country preferred. Address L. S. E., Post office, Newark, N. J.

JOB COMPOSITOR WANTED.—APPLY TO JOHN W. OLIVER & CO., 25 Ann st.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.—WANTED, AN OPERATOR AT 145 Chatham st. Apply before 9 A. M.

SILK HAT TRIMMERS WANTED—ONLY THOSE WHO understand silk linings need apply.
J. D. BIRD & CO., 28 Prince st.

TO HATTERS.—GOSSAMER BODY MAKER WANTED, to go to Boston. Apply to J. D. BIRD & CO., 514 Broadway.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE house, a young man to work in the stock who is acquainted with the business. Apply at 16 Warren st.

WANTED—13 ORNAMENTERS, USED TO WORKING on japanned work. Apply at 72 William st., from 9 to 10 o'clock on the 23d and 24th insts.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT GORMAN'S FILE manufactory, 92 Beverley st., Boston, 1 smooth file cutter, 2 mill saw cutters, and 4 saw file cutters; none but steady and good workmen need apply.

WANTED—AN ARTIST WHO CAN MODEL IN WAX; none but a first class workman need apply; good wages and constant employment given. Inquire between 12 and 2 o'clock, at 40 Bond st.

WANTED—A VERY SUPERIOR DESIGNER AND modeller of gas fixtures in wax and plaster. Address F., care of W. R. C. Carpenter, 205 Duane st., through New York Post office, stating terms, &c.

WANTED—A NO. 1 MACHINE TENDER, FOR AN 86-inch Fourdrinier machine working straw-print; steady work and good wages for a competent, sober and married man. Address, with full particulars, C. HOFMANN, Public Ledger Paper Mill, Elkton, Md.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

TELEGRAM CARTOONS
OUT TO-MORROW.
TWO GREAT HITS.
GENERAL LAMPOST.
A NEW MODE OF
SUSPENDING SENTENCE.
LOOK OUT FOR THE
EVENING TELEGRAM
TO-MORROW.
TWO GREAT CARTOONS.
THE CITY CHARTER
UNDER DIFFICULTIES.
A POLITICAL FOOTBALL.

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NewspaperARCHIVE®

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

THE EX-PREMIER AS A TRAVELLER.

The Enchantments of Alaska Forests and Climate—Its Furs, Fisheries and Glorious Future—His Visit to Mexico—Journeyings Among the Aztecs—Juarez and His People—The Ex-Secretary Has Nothing to Say on Cuban Affairs—The Death of Burlingame a National Calamity.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1870.

The safe return of Mr. Seward, ex-Secretary of State, and party from their extended and protracted journey in the hyperborean latitudes of Alaska and tropical regions of Mexico is an event of interest and gratification to the large circle of friends he has gathered about him. This afternoon your correspondent called upon the ex-secretary at his rooms at Barnum's Hotel, in Baltimore, being shown into his private parlor. The Secretary was seated with his two sons, Frederick and William, Jr., and Mrs. Frederick Seward. The Secretary had just finished his dinner and was indulging in a fragrant Havana. He looked ten years younger than when he left the responsibilities and harassments of official life. His face has a florid hue that might be expected in one far younger than himself, produced by a sharp walk on a winter morning. His eye possessed an unusual lustre. His movements about the room were astonishingly supple.

CORRESPONDENT—You are looking remarkably well, Mr. Secretary. Your journey must have been a pleasant one.

Mr. SEWARD—It was. I enjoyed all that I saw and heard very much. I return, as all travellers should return, with much that is new, much to think about and much to reflect upon.

CORRESPONDENT—No doubt you found Alaska all that was said of it by its friends?

Mr. SEWARD—I did, indeed. It is a most wonderful country. Sitka is an old Russian town. In the days of Russian authority it was the centre of trade of all Russian America. Since the American government has taken control the business of the country has been transferred to San Francisco. Sitka now is a sort of depot where furs, fish and lumber are brought for shipment to San Francisco houses, where the business is done. I made a number of excursions into the interior. I saw the finest rivers teeming with fish and noble forests of the finest lumber in the world. I visited several of the Indian tribes, and found a people tractable, quiet and peaceable. The climate of the country never goes below fourteen above zero, Fahrenheit, and in summer ranges between seventy and eighty. I extended my travels as far north as latitude sixty, and found a wonderful country and mild climate. I consider Alaska the shipyard of the world, and in addition to its lumber it has unparalleled resources of fish and furs. In regard to the fur trade, the regulations for its government seem to be working well. Something, however, should be done not to ruin that other great source of wealth, the fur seal. The seal islands of Alaska are the finest in the world and should be protected by judicious laws. The population of Alaska is small, but in the progress of civilization it will be the scene of wonderful industry. Population is now flowing into our own Territory of Washington; next it will go to British Columbia, a vast country, and next to Alaska. Alaska in timber and climate is similar to Washington Territory.

CORRESPONDENT—What do you think about a government for the country?

Mr. SEWARD—I think it needs some form of civil government, but it must be very simple. It would be unnecessary to have any complicated system at present. It would not be proper for me to say that the acquisition of Alaska was a valuable extension of territory, but I found it, from personal observation, far to exceed my previously formed opinion of its vast wealth.

CORRESPONDENT—Your visit to Mexico, from accounts, must have been also gratifying.

Mr. SEWARD—I always felt a desire to personally visit Mexico and examine its soil, its variety of landscape, its ancient remains, its people and its institutions. When I landed in Mexico I found that the government had made preparations for my journey. I had my own choice of the means of travel and the length of my daily journey. On landing on Mexican soil I proceeded by boat across a beautiful lake. The boats were elegantly fitted up, and were in every respect as comfortable as the river steamers in our own country. The boats were propelled by oars; though not so rapid a means of locomotion as steam, was certainly more pleasant. After crossing the lake we took the diligences, passing the end of each day's journey in towns on the way. In all the distance from the Pacific to the Mexican capital I had but twenty-four miles on horseback over a tract of country which it would be impossible to travel in wheeled vehicles.

CORRESPONDENT—I presume you met all the Mexican notables?

Mr. SEWARD—Yes. I found the President of the republic a man eminently fitted for his high station. Juarez is a man of prudence, wisdom and foresight, and I believe has the interests of his people at stake. I found the Mexicans a people frugal in their habits and simple in their views. The country, it is true, for the past fifty years has been distracted by civil wars and has suffered the evil consequences incident to all internal commotions. Out of 8,000,000 of people about 6,000,000 are Aztecs, the descendants of the early inhabitants of the country. I found them industrious, and under a permanent and substantial administration would certainly make the basis of a firm government. There are some features in the Mexican government that might be imitated by our own. Between all branches there exists the most harmonious action. It would seem that political disturbances would be impossible; still there are ambitious persons that seem to exist everywhere. All I can say about my visit to Mexico is, that I was much pleased. The people are devotedly attached to their country, are loyal and patriotic.

CORRESPONDENT—How did you find matters in Cuba?

Mr. SEWARD—I have just come from that country and I think it would not be proper to express any opinions at all. You will understand my position when I say this.

The Secretary mentioned also in regard to Mexico that he had not yet reached his home and therefore considered himself as still under the obligations inspired by so much hospitality. What opinions he had formed he must reserve until some future time, when he had carefully reflected upon what he had seen and the valuable facts he had gathered.

CORRESPONDENT—It is unnecessary for me to inform you of the death of Mr. Burlingame.

Mr. SEWARD—I received a despatch to-day announcing the sudden death of Mr. Burlingame. His death is a great calamity. His death is a loss to the world. Mr. Burlingame was a man of practical views, and with his energy and skill has been the instrument of setting in motion one of the greatest progressive revolutions of the age.

Upon his arrival in Baltimore Mr. Seward telegraphed to his son, who immediately joined him, bringing a liberal supply of clothing suitable for cold climates. The Secretary will proceed directly to his comfortable home at Auburn.

THE SEWARD RECEPTION IN THIS CITY.

The Aldermen Determine to Feed Him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel—The Great American Scold to Have the Fatted Calf—Republican Sheep and Democratic Wolves to Be at the Banquet.

The special committee of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Assistant Aldermen, appointed to consider the best means of showing their appreciation of the distinguished New York statesman who has just returned to the States, met yesterday in the Aldermanic rooms in the City Hall, at twelve o'clock. It having been found that the sub-committee of three appointed to consider the best means of entertaining the ex-Secretary of State were not ready to report, the general committee adjourned to two o'clock.

There was a full quorum of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen of the committee present at two o'clock, but a shade of indecision passed over the broad faces of the City Fathers, not because there was any hesitancy in their impulse toward a summary capture of the celebrated author of the "Little Bell," but because considerable doubt existed in the profound minds of the sagacious lawgivers of the metropolis whether W. H. S. would prefer to have his legs placed everlastingly behind the stove in Delmonico's or to sit under the glittering mahogany of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. A little subdued discussion, some caucusing and much mystery characterized the proceedings, and finally it was announced that the great American scold and everybody's friend, Seward, of Alaska, would be dined and wined at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on whatever day he might select for the mutual admiration blowout. In anticipation of Mr. Seward's acceptance of the invitation the Board of Aldermen and Brevet Aldermen have determined to invite the Legislature of New York, sore heads and all—the "hams" of the city government and the merchants of New York—to meet the little bell-ringer at the Fifth Avenue. There can be but little doubt that the Aldermen will have a generous response. Mr. Seward has been telegraphed to to Baltimore and a response was expected last night. The Aldermen will meet again to-day for the purpose of gloating over the anticipated acceptance of their invitation and arranging the details of the proposed banquet.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Feb. 23, 1870.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. WOODIN—Amending the Auburn Water Works Company's charter. Ordered to a third reading. Amending the act fixing the fees of justices of the peace and constables in civil and criminal cases, and of jurors and witnesses in justices' courts.

By Mr. BLOOD—Regulating the transportation of freight and passengers on the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad and all railroads owned or leased by it.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The Senate in committee disposed of the following bills as noted:—Amending the act extending jurisdiction of surrogates' courts; ordered to a third reading. Amending the act relative to the publication of Session laws in Brooklyn; ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Feb. 23, 1870.

MONEY TO SECTARIAN SCHOOLS.

A large number of petitions for the repeal of the law appropriating money to sectarian schools were presented.

Mr. M. C. MURPHY moved that such petitions be referred to the Committee on Cities instead of the Committee on Education, as they referred to New York.

Mr. LOWRY objected, on the ground that the matter was educational.

Mr. MURPHY asked whether they did not relate to the city of New York.

Mr. LOWRY replied that it was so; but when the State was called upon to legislate on a matter it became an affair in which the whole State was interested.

Mr. FIELDS stated the provision of law referred to was a clause in the Tax Levy, and when that Tax Levy came up again, if the clause was left out there would be no necessity for any legislation. He thought more consequence was given this matter than it was worth.

BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. FIELDS—To amend the law of libel; also amending the law to appraise lands taken for sites for district schools.

By Mr. WINANS—Providing for the reorganization of railroad companies.

By Mr. ALLABEN—Amending the act fixing fees of justices of the peace, jurors and constables.

By Mr. BLOSSOM—Limiting the time Buffalo may subscribe to stock in the Buffalo and Washington Railroad.

By Mr. HAVEN—To extend Montrose avenue, Brooklyn.

By Mr. M. C. MURPHY—Amending the act conferring certain powers on the New York Five Points House of Industry.

By Mr. COOK—Chartering the Widows and Orphans' Association of New York.

By Mr. DROLL—To open and improve Scott avenue, Brooklyn.

STEAM FOR CANALS.

Mr. ALLABEN offered a resolution that the engineer be authorized to pay $100,000 to any one who will invent a steam carriage to run on the berme bank of canals at the rate of four miles per hour and drawing 2,000 tons of merchandise. Laid over.

TRANSPORTATION FROM THE NORTHWEST.

Mr. ALVORD offered a joint resolution that the Legislature prepare an address to Congress in favor of a bill to provide for better protection to the Northwest with regard to the transportation of crops. Laid over.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. FIELDS offered a resolution that the Committee on Federal Relations be discharged from further consideration of the Cuban resolutions, so as to bring them before the House at twelve o'clock to-morrow. Agreed to.

It being found that no quorum was present the Speaker adjourned the House.

RED HOT FRENCHMEN.

A Rochefort Meeting—Annual Dinner Commemorative of the French Revolution of 1848—Red Hot Republicans—"Death to the Emperor"—Words of Encouragement to the Paris Rioters.

About six hundred of the French citizens of New York sat down last evening to a banquet at the Union Assembly Rooms, in Elizabeth street, in commemoration of the French Revolution of February 24, 1848, in which Louis Philip was deposed and a short-lived republic inaugurated. The dinner should have been given this evening, but the committee of arrangements found that every hall in the city was engaged, and were thus compelled to anticipate the anniversary. Among the guests were many ladies. After the dinner was discussed

The president of the society, Mr. Charles Villa, read an address, which is to be sent to the republicans of France. He spoke of the number of his fellow citizens present who had suffered exile and persecution in their devotion to democratic institutions; that during the long dark years since December, 1851, in which the tyrant of France had enslaved a people who had drenched the soil of their native land in blood for liberty, they had never despaired of France's regeneration, notwithstanding the apparent lassitude and indifference of the heroes of 1848 to the faith of republicanism. But since the advent of the *Lanterne*, which has encouraged other lights of liberty to shine through France, they were compelled to cry the great nation is still alive to political emancipation and virtue. She again awakens and throws off personal government, and now it is only a question of time. On the 26th of last October they had hoped the beginning of the end had come. But since the arrest and incarceration of Henri Rochefort they have decided otherwise, and have submitted to the judgment of their *confrères* in France. They sent them this counsel and advice, saying, "You are on the ground, and you understand what to do and when to embrace the opportunity. Be firm and indefatigable in the propagation of our principles. Remain irreconcilably opposed to all adverse to democracy. Have prudence and avoid all rash demonstrations, so much desired by those in power. Remain vigilant, but apparently inactive; but in the moment of the decease of the great criminal who has so much dishonored France and humanity, be assured the republic is an established fact. You undoubtedly form the majority of France's population, and have the sympathy of the whole world." Messrs. Orsini, brother of the attempted assassin of the Napoleon; Goin and Fedeut, followed in the same strain, amid enthusiastic cries of "*Vive Rochefort*," "*En bas l'Empire*," "*Vive la republique*." The banquet was concluded about eleven, and the assembly dispersed in a state of much political excitement.

POLYGLOTISM

The Subject Before the New York Liberal Club.

The nineteenth meeting of the above named society was held last evening at their rooms, No. 23 Third avenue. Professor George Batchelor read a very able paper on Polyglotism. The speaker said that as he had listened to remarks made upon former occasions before the society he could not help observing in the tone, the accent and the expressions of the various speakers that they had come from all the cardinal points of the earth. This fact encouraged him to believe that the society would extend a liberal hospitality to strangers who knock at the door of Webster's Dictionary, to be received in the already large family of English words. Polyglotism, the title of his paper, was a new word, intended to express that peculiar state of things created in our midst by the peaceful commingling of so many tongued people. Think of it! Alongside of the English speaking population, easily distinguished from one another by certain peculiarities, we have 100,000 persons speaking German, 50,000 speaking French, 10,000 who speak Italian, and hundreds of Spaniards and nearly every other nationality known, and the confusion of tongues is nearly as great as that of the time of the building of the Tower of Babel, with this very great difference in our favor, however, that we succeed in understanding one another, after a fashion. With hundreds and thousands of foreigners coming among us every day it certainly behooves us to take steps to meet the novel want of linguistic knowledge. He thought that at least the Spanish, French and German languages should be taught in every school throughout the entire land, and that better advantages should be afforded for foreigners coming into our midst to learn to speak our own language.

A COLORED CLERICAL "SPORT."

The examination of Oscar Ritter, the colored minister, on a charge of attempted rape, came off Tuesday, at Flushing, L. I., before Justice Quarterman. The accused testified that he called to give spiritual consolation to the sick brother and never went up stairs, as alleged, and that a younger brother of the sick man accompanied him to the door. The complainant testified that the minister came into her bedroom after midnight in his stocking feet, took off his clothes, got into bed and was there an hour, attempting to commit the crime. The sister testified that the minister had also previously made advances to her, putting his hand into her bosom and taking other liberties.

It was the united testimony of three witnesses and others that the pastor has a failing towards women; that it was customary for him to take liberties with the lady members of his congregation, and that he had a reputation of being a ladies' man. Nevertheless he is courted by the women and received by fathers and husbands into their houses with great pleasure. He was held to await the action of the Grand Jury, and gave bonds for his appearance. When arrested Saturday he was on the way to the depot, intending to leave town. District Attorney Downing for the people, Hon. James W. Covert for the defence.

THE YACHT METEOR.

Particulars of Her Loss on the African Coast—The Crew Saved—Twenty-one Days Among the Wild Arabs—Details of the Catastrophe from the Second Officer—Return of the Crew.

Brief particulars have already appeared in the HERALD of the loss, off the coast of Algiers, on the 12th December, of the yacht Meteor, in a gale. For many days fears were entertained for the safety of the owner, Mr. George L. Lorillard; his guest, Mr. Philip Robinson, and the crew of twenty-two persons. Later advices gave us the pleasing assurance that all on board had been saved. From the second officer, who has arrived in this city, some interesting details of the loss of the Meteor have been obtained.

HER CRUISE OUT TO AFRICA.

The yacht left this port on the 25th of August, and after a rapid run, which was remarkable for pleasant weather, arrived at Cowes on October 9. After remaining there some days she sailed for Lisbon, Portugal. The voyage was noted for nothing of unusual interest, the trim little craft making excellent time on the passage, and thence to Tunis. From Tunis she proceeded to the port of Algiers, in North Africa, where she lay for a few days. Her next cruise was to Malta, where she arrived without accident. On the 10th of December the Meteor beat out of the harbor, destined for Tunis.

IN A GALE.

For the first thirty hours she experienced pleasant weather, but on the night of the 11th the wind freshened considerably. At five o'clock on the morning of the 12th, while running along the coast, near Cape Bon, a strong easterly gale struck her. The commander of the vessel took prompt measures to meet the storm that threatened; but twenty minutes later the noble vessel struck a coral reef heavily three times as she went upon it and over it. The weather at the time was thick and raining, and there was no indication previous to striking of any immediate danger.

THE WRECK.

As the sea lifted her up and hurled her upon the treacherous reef she trembled from stem to stern, and for an instant those on board believed she would go to pieces. The swells carried her over, but with the loss, however, of her keel—fourteen tons of lead. After passing the reef she stranded in the sand in eight feet of water, and the seas that struck her, forcibly and often, failed to extricate the vessel, which fell upon her beam ends.

ATTEMPTS TO WORK HER OFF.

The crew attempted to set the mainsail, bring her to the wind and work her off. After strenuous efforts they were successful in setting the sail, but she continued to thump heavily until daylight, the sea in the meantime breaking over her with constantly increasing fury. At seven o'clock all hope of working the vessel off was abandoned. The gale increased in violence and promised to result in the loss of all on board. In this trying emergency the sails were lowered and furled, and a life line run fore and aft the deck to prevent the crew from being washed overboard.

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

The commander now turned his attention to the rescue of those on board. The point where she stranded was off Cape Boun, one-fourth of a mile from the shore. A boat was launched immediately, and, manned by stout hearts, it succeeded in weathering the angry sea that threatened to engulf it and running a line ashore, by the aid of which all the souls on board safely reached land.

ON A BARREN STRAND.

The point where they landed was entirely destitute of inhabitants, except a few wild Arabs, who passed up and down the coast. The nearest point of succor was Tunis, eighty miles distant. The interpreter was immediately despatched for that point to secure assistance for the shipwrecked crew.

For several hours the sea ran so high that all communication with the wreck was cut off.

STRIPPING THE WRECK.

The next day the gale subsided and provisions, sails and necessary stores were landed. Tents were manufactured from the sails and the adventurous Americans organized their encampment on the soil of Africa. Several days were spent in removing the rigging, spars, stores, &c., all of which were landed, leaving the bare hull subject to the will of Old Boreas.

Finally the English steamer Lancefield arrived from Malta, and getting out lines endeavored to draw the gallant yacht off, but all efforts proved abortive, as she was too firmly embedded in the sand.

THE DEPARTURE FOR CIVILIZATION.

As timber is very scarce and valuable on the coast, the hull of the Meteor was sawed into three parts, broken up and placed on board the steamer, with the rigging, stores and crew, and on the 1st of January the scene of their vicissitudes was left. In due time they arrived at Malta, from which the shipwrecked men were shipped to this port by United States Consul Adams, of that city. The timber secured from the wreck was sold at Malta, and the spars, rigging and other appurtenances forwarded to this city.

THE CAUSE OF THE CATASTROPHE.

The gentleman from whom these particulars have been ascertained asserts that no blame can be attached to any one for the loss of the Meteor. The probable cause was the presence of an unknown current that carried her too far in shore, as there have been no surveys of this coast for many years, and no mention of these currents, which old coast captains claim exist, are given in the late sailing directions.

THE CONDUCT OF THE CREW

during the trying scenes enacted, when death stared them in the face, is spoken of in terms of the highest admiration. Messrs. Lorillard and Robinson, the captain—indeed, all on board—displayed all the courage and self-possession of heroes, and labored assiduously to save not only their own lives, but the noble craft. To their coolness is ascribed the salvation of all on board.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday.

Colonel B. A. M. Froiseth, of Salt Lake City, Utah; Dr. G. S. Nelson, of Boston; Moses Price, of Connecticut; D. F. Gedney and G. M. Grier, of Goshen, are at the Astor House.

Colonel J. F. Bennett, of New Mexico; Colonel H. L. Jones, of California; E. Vonder, of Yokohama; Dr. G. T. Hansen, of Shanghae; Colonel A. Garrison and W. M. Wyatt, of Montana, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Captain S. J. Roe, of Albany; C. N. Beach, of Hartford; Charles E. Fitch, editor Syracuse *Standard*, and C. Sargeant, of Boston, are at the Hoffman House.

Colonel C. S. Bushnell, of New Haven; H. N. Hatch, of Cincinnati; W. C. Coleman, of Detroit; W. C. Currie, of Erie, and Dr. E. H. Champlin, of Cornwall, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Count Calabiano, Chargé d'Affaires for Italy, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Brantz Mayer, of Baltimore; Major J. P. Halstead, of Newark, N. J., and Jos. Trilley, of the United States Navy, are at the Coleman House.

H. Crookenden, of Quebec, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Robert Jackson, of Washington, and L. M. Coleman, of Erie, Pa., are at the St. George Hotel.

J. Gorose, of Lyons, and F. A. Higgins, of London, are at the Brevoort House.

Captain Jos. Rowse, of Shanghae; A. D. Fitch, of Portland, Oregon, and Professor F. C. Davison, of Newark, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Dr. George B. Lindeman, of Pennsylvania; L. B. Blackstone and H. B. Norton, of Norwich; J. H. Ramsay, of Albany, and J. Langdon, of Elmira, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

W. H. Seward, Jr., for Washington; Professor Thorpe for St. Louis, Captain Andrews for Providence, Dr. Hitchcock for Sandusky and Colonel Louis Zimmer, agent of the Union Land Company of Philadelphia, sailed on the steamer City of Baltimore for Europe.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL COLLEGE REUNION.

The sixth annual reunion of this society took place last evening in the lecture room at Bellevue Hospital, and was in every way a success. Great interest was manifested in the proceedings by the large and select company present, many of whom were ladies. Dr. Harwood, the president, presided. The Rev. A. B. Beach, D. D., having offered up prayer, the President delivered the address. He said he was sure that they would accord their thanks to the learned members of the profession and to their fellow citizens for their support and attendance as representatives of the younger branch of the profession, they embraced the opportunity of asserting a desire for an increased standard of requirements from those about to matriculate, and, by advocating a spirit of emulation, trust to incite attention to some of the many subjects that had heretofore been necessarily hurried over owing to a limitation of time. They had resolved to inaugurate measures that might result in establishing a medical library, easy of access at all times to furnish works of reference to those who could not well afford to procure them. He trusted that they would endeavor to raise their standard and increase the sphere of usefulness. They had 500 members and that demonstrated that their society could be made of some benefit. Professor George T. Harwood, M. D., next followed with an address on "Medical Science at the Present Time." During the course of the evening Professor Doremus exhibited several experiments showing the character of laughing gas, and demonstrating how it could be transformed into a liquid and solid state. Other addresses were delivered by Messrs. Wood, Earle, Noyes, McWhinnie, Sayre, &c., and Grafulla's Band furnished the music.

THE EAST CHESTER BOULEVARD.

Important Meeting of Property Holders at Mount Vernon—Charges of Fraud Against the Commissioners of the Boston Turnpike—A ... All Round.

A large and influential meeting of the citizens of Eastchester was held at Union Hall, Mount Vernon, Westchester county, last night, for the purpose of discussing matters connected with the interests of the property holders. The following is the call for the meeting, and will explain itself:—

CITIZENS OF EASTCHESTER AROUSE.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature by E. D. Lawrence asking for additional powers to the Commissioners of the Boston turnpike and a further appropriation of $25,000 per mile to the amount already squandered. All citizens opposed to this and other stupendous frauds and swindles which have been and are now being perpetuated upon the town will meet, to remonstrate against said bill, at Union Hall on Wednesday evening, February 23.

Mr. John Stephens was elected chairman and Mr. Jacob S. Wood acted as secretary.

The CHAIRMAN said he knew nothing about the meeting. He came there merely as a looker on. In fact there had been so much discord at their meetings lately that he had become disgusted and had stayed away until last night.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. BABCOCK, was then read and adopted after some discussion:—

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting appoint a committee of five persons, whose duty it shall be to inquire into and ascertain the amount of the indebtedness of this town, whether in bonds or otherwise, for what purposes such indebtedness was contracted, and, if possible, to ascertain the owners and holders of all the bonds of this town now outstanding; to ascertain when and from whom such bonds were purchased, at what rate they were disposed of and what amount of interest had accrued thereon at the time of purchase; to examine the books, papers and accounts of the Supervisor and Town Clerk of the town of Eastchester, especially those appertaining to the issuing of bonds or the expenditure of money; to investigate and ascertain in what manner the bonds are issued, when they are to become due, and also if there are proper vouchers and requisitions on file with the Supervisor and Town Clerk, upon which such bonds have been issued or money expended; to ascertain what amount of money has been spent on each separate road now being or about to be constructed in the town of Eastchester by commissioners appointed by the Legislature, and how much more will be needed to complete the same; to ascertain, if possible, from the said commissioners whether the bids accepted by them were the lowest presented to them, and also to find out whether the work has been done according to contract.

Mr. BABCOCK said there had been destroyed $32,700 in bonds, leaving a surplus of $16,000 to be accounted for. The law only allowed $68,000, and there had been $84,000 issued. Therefore he had offered the foregoing resolution.

A VOICE—I move the Supervisor of this town will take the stand and take the wind out of some of these gentlemen's sails.

Supervisor LAWRENCE—It is a matter of supreme indifference to me.

The CHAIRMAN said he should be pleased to have Mr. Lawrence to take the stand and give his views.

Supervisor LAWRENCE, who is also a member of the Legislature, then took the stand and said that as supervisor of the town a number of bonds were given to him for $68,050 to be issued, bearing interest from the 1st of August, 1869. A number of new bonds were then got out, and he invited Mr. Ostrander to his office, where they destroyed a number of the original bonds. Within the last two weeks $5,000 of those cancelled bonds were returned to Mr. Ostrander. The bonds for the Boston road amounted to $10,500, and $51,000 were issued for the White Plains road and First street. A great many men had said that he was the father of the Boston post road. Those who said so lied. He had nothing to do with it more than the child unborn. The only word that had been said against that road was one letter from Mr. Badeau, of New Rochelle. If they had any objection to the commissioners why did they not come out like men, and say, "You have robbed us." If the property was taxed at a fair valuation, even in the village of Mount Vernon, it would not be more than one and a half per cent at the farthest. But this little clap-trap talk amounted to nothing. He dared them to prove anything against him. Now, if they had any charge to give him let them do so.

Mr. BABCOCK said it was evidently the feeling of the gentleman that his resolution had been offered in a vindictive spirit, but he disclaimed that idea. He only wanted to arrive at a correct conclusion as to what had been done. If any of these commissioners had robbed them let them know it.

The following resolution was then offered by Mr. Fergusson, and after some discussion was adopted:—

Resolved, That in the judgment of this meeting all bonds issued in the name of this town should bear interest from the days on which they are, or are to be issued, and that the action of the Supervisor in issuing the bonds for the Old White Plains road so that they shall bear interest from August 1, 1869, no matter how long after that date they may be issued, and in levying upon the taxable property of the town $4,790 for interest on the whole amount of said bonds, when only one-third of them had been issued, is hereby disapproved and requires investigation.

The CHAIRMAN then announced the following committee, selected from democrats and republicans, to carry out the spirit of Mr. Babcock's resolution:—Messrs. Marston, Anderson, Atkinson, Wood and Benjamin Jones.

Mr. BABCOCK offered the following remonstrance, which was discussed at some length and finally adopted:—

TO THE HONORABLE THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, NOW ASSEMBLED:—

The undersigned, citizens and taxpayers of the town of Eastchester, through which the Boston Post road runs, would respectfully remonstrate against the passage of a bill introduced into the Legislature by the Hon. E. D. Lawrence, asking an additional appropriation of the sum of $25,000 per mile and other doubtful and additional powers to widen, build bridges, take lands, in short, do everything that is against the rights of a free people. Your petitioners would also ask that all the commissions to lay out, regulate, grade or macadamize roads in the town of Eastchester, appointed by the Legislature, be abolished, as ample authority is now given by chapter 353, Laws of 1869, to our local officers to carry out all the improvements the people may desire.

After some further unimportant business the meeting dispersed.

CURACOA.

Demand of the King of Holland on the Venezuelan Government for the Observance of the Neutrality Laws—The King's Demand Treated with Indignity by the Populace—Memorial to the King.

CURACOA, Feb. 5, 1870.

There has been intense excitement here for several days in consequence of an order from the Hague to expel the two Guzmans who came here with ex-President Falcon, on account of representations which have been made by the government of Venezuela to his Majesty the King of Holland, charging them with being the instigators of the troubles in Venezuela, and that they were taking advantage of a residence on neutral soil to aid and abet her enemies, contrary to the laws of nations respecting countries at peace with each other. The elder Guzman was formerly editor of a newspaper at Caraccas, and his son, Guzman Blanco, was an adherent of ex-President Falcon; and since they have been here they have purchased for the revolutionists quantities of arms, ammunition, &c. When the terms of the order were made known here the greatest indignation was expressed by all classes, and its execution was prevented by threats and force.

The Governor and Council have suspended the order, and have forwarded a protest against it to the home government, and the merchants here, who depend on the revolutionists for a great deal of trade, are signing a memorial to the King praying that the order be revoked.

In the meantime the Guzmans remain and continue to carry on their plans against President Monagas' government.

Three Venezuelan men-of-war are cruising outside in hopes of capturing the Guzmans in case they are forced to leave the island.

BROOKLYN CITY.

Burned to Death—Fatal Accident—The Counterfeiting Case—The Greenpoint Stabbing Affray.

William Brackert, who was cut in the abdomen by Guy Allen, on Monday night, in a Greenpoint barroom fracas, is lying in a dangerous condition at his residence in Eagle street. Allen is still at large.

Edward Dougherty, while intoxicated, fell into an area in Warren street, near Columbia, at an early hour yesterday morning and was seriously injured. He was taken to the Long Island College Hospital, where he died about noon.

An inquest was held by Coroner Jones yesterday on the body of Mrs. Alleita Cooper, who was burned to death at the residence of her brother, Dr. Cooper, on Monday evening. Her clothing took fire accidentally from a spark from a wood fire, and a verdict was rendered accordingly.

The police still detain Mr. James B. Doyle, who was arrested by Detectives Folk and Videto on Monday, on suspicion of being concerned in the manufacture of counterfeit money. There is no particular evidence as yet against the accused, except the fact of his having called for two boxes which had been left at a house on Underhill avenue.

FIRE IN NASSAU STREET.

Last evening a fire occurred on the first floor of No. 100 Nassau street, occupied by Thomas H. Levy, dealer in pictures, whose loss is $500. The premises adjoining, at the same number, occupied by E. B. Fay, dealer in photographs, was damaged $200. J. Clark, broker, on the second floor, sustained $200 on furniture, and the building was damaged $500. These facts have been obtained from the Second precinct police, who at last have been able to send in to the Central Office an intelligent report.

STATE ECLECTIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The above association held its first public meeting in room No. 14, Cooper Institute, last night, and was well attended by a large number of the medical fraternity, the President, Matthew Hale Smith, delivering the opening address.

THE $500,000 ROBBERIES ON EUROPEAN STEAMERS.

Detective James Irving, of the Central Police Office, who proceeded to London, England, by order of the Police Commissioners, in December last, to work up, in conjunction with English detectives, the robberies on the European steamers, has returned to this city, it is safe to say, foiled, as no facts have been given to the press. The amount involved in these robberies in the past year has reached about $500,000, and they still go on.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	6 42	Moon rises...morn	2 35
Sun sets	5 46	High water....eve	3 50

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF FEBRUARY AND MARCH.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Minnesota	Feb 23	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Main	Feb 25	Bremen, &c	68 Broad street.
City of Brooklyn	Feb 26	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Celia	Feb 25	London	55 Broadway.
Columbia	Feb 26	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
England	Feb 26	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Idaho	March 2	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of New York	March 3	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Europa	March 5	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
St. Laurent	March 5	Havre	58 Broadway.
Erin	March 5	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Union	March 5	Bremen, &c	68 Broad street.
Nevada	March 9	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
India	March 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Paraguay	March 12	London	55 Broadway.
France	March 12	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Weser	March 12	Bremen, &c	68 Broad street.
Colorado	March 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Lafayette	March 19	Havre, &c	58 Broadway.
America	March 19	Bremen, &c	68 Broad street.

PORT OF NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 23, 1870.

CLEARED.

Steamship China (Br), Macaulay, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.
Steamship Tarifa (Br), Murphy, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.
Steamship Minnesota (Br), Price, Liverpool—Williams & Guion.
Steamship Gen Meade, Sampson, New Orleans—Frederic Baker.
Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.
Ship Joseph Clark, Carver, Bristol—R P Buck & Co.
Ship Elena (NG), Bohlmann, Bremen—C Luling & Co.
Bark Kate Agnes (Br), Black, St John, NB—J W Elwell & Co.
Brig Alma (Nor), Fredericksen, Liverpool—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig Fanny Fothergill (Br), Hughes, Gibraltar for orders—G F Bulley.
Brig Eliza Thomson, Dill, Ponce, PR—L W & P Armstrong.
Brig M L B (Br), Estes, Cardenas—S C Loud & Co.
Brig C M Reynolds (Br), Dick, Matanzas—Ied Frye & Co.
Brig D Young, Joy, Savannah—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.
Schr J P Auger, Aldrich, Demarara—Ed Rowe & Co.
Schr T J Frazier, Madge, Baracoa—Youngs, Smith & Co.
Schr B Oher, Oher, Corpus Christi—J W Elwell & Co.
Schr Carrie, Jordan, Brazos, Texas—Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd.
Schr Ben, Jones, Wilmington, NC—E S Powell.
Schr Ocean Wave, Love, Providence—Ferguson & Wood.
Schr Thos R Williams, Van Hankin, Stonington.
Schr Evelyn, Barger, Stamford.
Schr Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.
Steamer Millville, Rennor, Philadelphia—W B Vandersmith.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Rapidan, Whitehurst, Havana Feb 16, with mdse and passengers, to Livingston, Fox & Co. Feb 18, lat 31, lon 79, passed bark Sam Sheppard, bound N; 19th, experienced a tremendous gale from WSW to W, accompanied with a very heavy sea.

Steamship Flag, Starkey, Fernandina Feb 16, with mdse and passengers, to the Florida Railroad Co.

Bark J B Bradley (of Bucksport), Bradley, Buenos Ayres, Dec 11, with wool and hides, to E F Buck & Co. Crossed the Equator Jan 23 in lon 35; has been 5 days north of Hatteras, with heavy SE & NW gales; no date, lat 27 41 S, lon 39 15, spoke whaling brig D A Small; she had 240 bbls of right and 50 bbls sperm oil.

Bark Emma Parker (Br), Brown, Cardenas Feb 14, with sugar, to Boyd & Hincken. Had some very rough weather; 17th inst, 3 AM, in a sudden gust of wind from ENE, blew away maintopmast and mizzen staysails; 18th, had a very severe NW gale and a continuation of heavy weather until the 22d; on that day, in lat 39 01, lon 73 40, took a pilot from boat Ezra Nye, No 2.

Bark R W Griffiths (Br), Drummond, Matanzas, 11 days, with sugar, to J E Ward & Co. Had rough weather; 5 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Uruguay (Br), Kimball, Demarara, 22 days, with sugar, &c, to Boyd & Hincken. Had heavy W and NW gales since passing Bermuda.

Brig La Cayenne (Br), Doherty, Aux Cayes, 17 days, with logwood, cotton and coffee, to Morrison & Barrow. Had strong northerly winds the entire passage; 5 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Geo Taulane, Steelman, Wilmington, NC, 24 days, with naval stores, to order. Had rough weather the entire passage; Feb 4, 25 miles S of Cape Henry, experienced a severe NE gale, lasting 4 days; lost boat, deck load, and everything moveable about deck, broke fore and main gaffs and stove deck house.

Schr J L Leach, Dowdy, Virginia.
Schr Lavinia Jane, Daniels, Virginia.
Schr A C Lyon, Lyon, Baltimore.
Schr M E Graham, Fountain, Baltimore for Portland.
Schr Maggie J Chadwick, Gage, Baltimore for Portland.
Schr Nautilus, Crockett, Baltimore for Boston.
Schr Jesse Hart 2d, Pierson, Baltimore for New Haven.
Schr Jas Satterthwaite, Kinney, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr Stancliff, Trayne, Philadelphia for Fall River.
Schr Abigail Haines, Smith, Philadelphia for Providence.
Schr Brandywine, Adams, Philadelphia for Newport.

RETURNED—Schr Susan, Hooper, hence 26th inst for Kingston, Ja, having encountered some very severe gales, causing her to leak.

Schr Breeze, Somers, hence for Virginia Feb 22. 23d inst, at 1 AM, went ashore 5 miles south of Cranberry Inlet, NJ; was got off at 10 AM same day by Capt Brown, of the Atlantic Submarine Company's steamer Lackawanna, and towed to this city. The B received no damage.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer Rattlesnake, ——, Providence for Philadelphia.
Schr George A Brown, Hemmingway, New Haven for Elizabethport.
Schr Susan McDevitt, McDevitt, New Haven for New York.
Schr North America, Ten Eyck, Bridgeport for Jersey City.
Schr Samuel Lewis, Mapes, Bridgeport for Hoboken.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Charlie Miller, Butler, Virginia for New Haven.
Schr Connecticut, Stephens, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Schr James Morrell, Young, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.
Schr Luna, Smith, Weehawken for Fall River.
Schr Judge Low, Frazier, New York for Calais.
Schr Sarah, Keuniston, New York for Wareham.
Schr G S Page, Pyne, New York for Fall River.
Schr Mail, Holmes, New York for Greenwich.
Schr Sallie Burton, Palmer, New York for Stamford.

BELOW.

Schr Jamestown, Rogers, from St Domingo.

SAILED.

Steamships China and Minnesota, Liverpool; Gen Mea de New Orleans.

The following vessels are anchored at Quarantine, outward bound:—Bark Tejuca, for Genoa; brig Ocean Belle, for Sagua; schrs Ocean Pearl, for Maranham; My Rover, for Charleston.

The following vessels are anchored at the Southwest Spit, outward bound:—Bark Apenrade, for Sydney, NSW; schr G S Dyer, for Savannah.

Wind at sunset SE, light.

Shipping Notes.

The steamship Silesia, which left Hamburg 5th inst for Gluckstadt, to clear thence on the 8th for New York, had only been able to reach as far as Schalau, and was lying there on the 12th on account of the ice and the water being very low.

Marine Disasters.

The American vessel seen ashore on the north coast of Africa, reported in yesterday's HERALD by cable despatch from Marseilles, was no doubt the yacht Meteor.

STEAMER ASHORE—Norfolk, Va, Feb 23—A three-masted steamer is ashore ten miles south of Cape Henry. Her name has not yet been ascertained.

BRIG RACHEL CONEY, from Messina for New York, before reported in collision, put into Gibraltar 29th ult, and reports was run into at 5 AM of the same day 15 miles NW of Cape Spartel, losing all her starboard main chains, broke mainboom, lost mainsail and mainstaysail.

BRIG OCEAN STAR, from New York for Cadiz, before reported put into Halifax leaky, was on the ways 22d inst repairing.

SCHR MARY G COLLINS, from Sombrero for Philadelphia, is the vessel ashore on Brandywine Shoals. She remained tight PM of the 22d.

SCHR M J MILLER, from St John, NB, for Philadelphia, went ashore at Orleans, Cape Cod, 22d inst, threw overboard deck load of laths, and came off same night.

SCHR WM WILSON, from Galveston for Boston, before reported ashore on the Spit, came off without damage and arrived up at Boston.

SCHR MARIA WEBSTER, from Boston for Virginia, in entering the inner harbor of Newport night of 20th inst, touched on the south point of Goat Island, and afterwards drifted around and went ashore broadside on, lying high and dry at low water.

SCHR SUSANNA, Packard, before reported ashore at Ocean View, was got off and towed into Norfolk 21st inst.

CARDIFF, Feb 9—The Mount Washington, Titcombe, from Hamburg, arrived at Penarth Jan 28, was in collision with the Vesta (s), of Waterford, from Belfast for London, which put into Plymouth Jan 29 (as previously reported), and lost bobstay and cutwater.

CADIZ, Feb —The vessel bound from New York for this port, with staves, reported Jan 24 as having been put ashore after striking on the bar, was the Joseph Clark (?), not the Fred Nicolas, as stated; she did get ashore, but came off with the tide and made for San Lucar, where she is discharging her cargo for this port. It is said she will have to be brought here for the necessary repairs.

GRIMSBY, Feb 11—The bark Haydn (of Lubeck), Steffen, from New Orleans for Hamburg, with cotton, put in to-day, having sustained slight damage by collision.

LONDONDERRY, Feb 12—The bark Aukathor, Henricksen, for Philadelphia, when going down the river to-day, grounded on the flat, but will be got off without any damage to the vessel.

VALENCIA (Ireland), Feb 10—The bark Ansel (of St John, NB), from London for Boston, foundered on the 28th ult (before reported by cable). The mate and seven men landed at the Skellig 3d inst, four of whom have been brought ashore; the others will be brought when the weather permits.

Miscellaneous.

Purser Oscar Crocheron, of the steamship Rapidan, from Havana, has our thanks for favors.

STEAMSHIP TILLIE, from New York for Galveston, arrived at Key West 16th inst, and reports having picked up 110 bales cotton; saw much more, but could not stow it.

Whalemen.

Bark A R Tucker, Barstow, of NB, was at St Catherines Jan 9, having taken 40 bbls sp oil since leaving Fayal. Put in to land the mate, Mr Tripp, who was sick, and had shipped a Mr Hart in his place. Would sail that day for the River Platte ground and expected to return to St Catherines in April.

Spoken.

Ship Kentuckian, Freeman, from Bombay for Calcutta, Jan 8, lat 5 10 N, lon 81 17 E.
Ship Surprise, Ranlett, from New York for Shanghae, Nov 24, lat 27 48 S, lon 29 42 W.
Bark Frank (reported Am), from Callao for ——, Nov 2, lat 58 40 S, lon 73 11 W.

Foreign Ports.

AUX CAYES, Feb 5—No American vessel in port.

BRISTOL, Feb 10—Sailed, Kate Prince, Libbey, New Orleans; American Eagle, Cardiff.

BRIXHAM, Feb 10—Off the Start, Chas Davenport, Potter, from Antwerp for New Orleans.

BELFAST, Feb 10—Put in, Corrientes, Johnsen, from Greenock for San Francisco.

BREMEN, Feb 10—Sailed, Ohio (s), Besse, Baltimore.

BORDEAUX, Feb 8—Sailed, Bidwell, Baker, New Orleans.

BARCELONA, Feb 6—Arrived, Principe, Olaguibel, Mobile; Colombus, Ferrer, New Orleans; Herman Cortes, Abril, do; A Fomento, Alsina, Charleston; 7th, Urania, Maristany, and Antonita, Ferrer, New Orleans; ...

BILBOA, Feb 9—Off the bar, Uriol, Jean, from NYork; ... Stewart, from Philadelphia ...

BOMBAY, Jan 22—Sailed, Pontiac, Skilling, Rangoon.

BAHIA, Jan 24—Sailed, bark Marianna III, Palha, Philadelphia or NYork.

CARDIFF, Feb 9—Sailed, Chas Henry, Horn, Cienfuegos; 11th, Lochee, Wade, Havana (or Savannah).

Cleared 9th, Northern Queen, Scott, NYork; J A Thompson, Thompson, and Hector, Nelson, New Orleans; Roslyn, Tuthill, Havana; Rattie E Tapley, Tapley, Montevideo; 10th, Leopold, Olsen, NYork.

Ent out 10th, Erminia, Perry, for NYork; Anna Camp, Lincoln, Ancona.

CARDENAS, Feb 14—Arrived, brigs Lewis Clark, Bartlett, NYork; H H Seavey, Lee, Wilmington, NC; John Aviles, Magomber, Savannah; Panama (Br), Nicholson, Havana; schr Alice B Gardner, Barbour, St Thomas.

Sailed 14th, brigs S V Merrick, Kramer, north of Hatteras; 14th, John Wesley, for do do.

CIENFUEGOS, Feb 4—Sailed, bark Lucy Frances, Upton, NYork; brig Valencia, Strout, Boston.

DEAL, Feb 11—Arrived, Cornelius Grinnell, Whitney, London for NYork (and sailed).

DUBLIN, Feb 8—Cleared, Pawnee, Ankers, Philadelphia.

DUNGENESS, Feb 10—Passed, Europa, Pichler, from Bremen for NYork.

FALMOUTH, Feb 11—Sailed, Sam Weller, Blake, New York.

Put back 10th, Panola, Luther (from Jamaica), for Hamburg.

FOLKESTONE, Feb 9—Off, Athenais, Baker, from London for Philadelphia.

GRIMSBY, Feb 11—Arrived, Normania, Roer, from Philadelphia for Hamburg.

Put in 11th, Haydn, Steffen, from New Orleans for Hamburg (see Disasters).

In the Roads 10th, Verein, Aprecht, from Newcastle for NYork (see Disasters); Mary Rideout, McAllister, from Middlesboro for Cuba.

GLASGOW, Feb 11—Sailed, Europa (s), McDonald, New York.

GREENOCK, Feb 10—Arrived, Clydesdale, Hillcose, Pensacola.

GIBRALTAR, Jan 29—Arrived, Rachel Coney, Coney, Messina for NYork, to repair; Feb 2, Nuovo Providenza, Manzanaro, Naples (and cleared for NYork); 3d, Lemuel, Howes, Boston (and cleared 4th for Barcelona); Jesse, Bartolich, NYork for orders.

Cleared Jan 31, Chas Lambert, McBeath, Savannah.

Sailed Jan 24, brig Sir Robert Napier (Br), Hodge (from Messina), Philadelphia; 25th, bark Hedvig (Swe), Lundsten (from Philadelphia), Genoa; 27th, brigs Fanny (Br), Williams (from Leghorn), NYork; J H Dillingham, Griffin (from Palermo), Boston; Veteran (Br), Snow (from Baltimore), Marseilles.

Passed through the Straits Jan 24, bark D McPherson, Mason, from Philadelphia for Venice.

In port Jan 30, barks Speedwell, Patten, from NYork, disg; Maria Adelaide (NG), Kaetelholdt, from do, wtg orders; brigs Julia A Hallock, disg, for Malta; Rachel Coney, Coney, from Messina for NYork, put in 29th.

HOLYHEAD, Feb 10—Sailed, Njord, Hunn, Baltimore; 11th, Hindoo, Partridge (or Stevens), New Orleans.

HELVOET, Feb 9—Arrived, Aden, Murray, Philadelphia.

HAVRE, Feb 10—Cleared, Addie M'Adam, Partridge, Cardiff and United States.

HAVANA, Feb 12—Arrived, brig A H Curtis, Merryman, Portland; schr Addie Walton, Rich, NYork (and sailed 15th for Sagua); 13th, brig Alex Nichols, Rosebrook, Pensacola; 15th, schrs Phebe, Hewitt, NYork; 22d, Lena Hume, Appleby, St John, NB.

Sailed 12th, barks G W Rosevelt, Harriman, and Com Dupont, Matthews, NYork; La Ciguena, Wheeler, Remedios; Ibis, Crabtree, Sagua; Alice, Bonner, Matanzas and Baltimore; schrs Dexter Washburn, Harkness, Trinidad; Louisa Bliss, Strong, Portland; Summerville, Sanford, Philadelphia; Emma D Finney, Snow, Baltimore; Lizzie, Urquhart, Mobile; 13th, brig Myronus, Higgins, Sagua; 14th, schrs Young Teazer, Brightman, Boston (and arrived at Charleston 21st); Elizabeth, Taylor, Mobile; 15th, bark Josephine (Br), Pitman, Caibarien; schr Prairie Bird (Br), Caldwell, Boston.

Cleared 14th, brigs E P Swett, Lawrence, Sagua; 15th, Empress (Br), Matson, Halifax.

In port 15th, ship Toronto (Br), Geddes, for NYork via Sagua; brig Maggie (Br), Pennington, for NYork idg; schr Emma D Endicott, Loveland, for do via Sagua; and others.

HALIFAX, NS, Feb 21, 3 PM—Sailed, steamship City of New York (from Liverpool), Boston and NYork.

JACMEL, Feb 9—In port schr Saladin, Slocum, for NYork, to sail next day.

KINGSTON, Ja, Feb 5—In port schrs William, for Cienfuegos; Agnes, Blair, for do.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 11—Arrived, Alexander McNeil, Kelleran, New Orleans; Magnet, Shearer, Galveston; Maria, Webster, Charleston; 12th, Helen, Wilmington, NC.

Arrived at do 22d, steamships Tripoli, Hains, NYork; 23d, Austrian, Wylie, Portland.

Sailed 10th, Alamo, Weissenborn, Savannah; Gettysburg, Edge, New Orleans; 11th, Thor, Ofrosken, City Point; City of New York, Thomas, Callao via Cardiff.

Cleared 10th, Southampton, Smithwick, NYork; 11th, Ellen Southard, Morse, Baltimore.

Ent out 10th, France (s), Grogan; The Queen (s), Thompson, and City of Antwerp (s), Leitch, NYork; Mogul, Freeman, do; Crest of the Wave, Jones, Baltimore; Pocahontas, Oliver, Bath; Europa, Tucker, Cardenas; 11th, Wallace, Jordan, Philadelphia; Nora Scotian (s), Richardson, Portland; Midnight, Brock, Cardiff and Singapore; Mayflower, Call, New Orleans (changed from Philadelphia).

LONDON, Feb 11—Cleared, C C Horton, Taylor, Boston.

Sailed 11th, Minnie Campbell, Tracey, Boston; Magellan, Crosby, Sydney, NSW.

LONDONDERRY, Feb 13—Arrived, Superbo, Galletich, New York.

Sailed 12th, Aukathor, Henricksen, Philadelphia (see Disasters).

LAMLASH, Feb 7—Arrived, Helen Campbell, Brooks, Troon for Boston.

MESSINA, Feb 4—Arrived, Moses Day, Lord, Palermo.

Sailed 2d, F H Todd, Maguire, NYork; Samuel Welsh, Darrah, Philadelphia.

MIRAGOANE, Feb 8—In port bark R Murray Jr, Jackson, for NYork ldg.

MATANZAS, Feb 11—Arrived, bark Eliza, Sprague, Boston; brig Marblina, Day, NYork.

Sailed 11th, bark N M Haven, Hall, Portland.

NEWPORT, Feb 9—Cleared, Gladstone, Brown, Galveston.

Sailed 10th, Nannie T Bell, Ackley, Charleston for Galveston.

NEWCASTLE, Feb 8—Ent out, Laura, Streaker, for New York.

NORDERNEY, Feb 5—Off, D H Waljen, Deetjen, from Philadelphia for Bremen.

PORTLAND, Feb 10—Off, City of Montreal, Daggett, from London for NYork.

PORT AU PRINCE, Feb 5—In port brig Oliver Cutts, Nelson, for NYork 9th.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb 11—Arrived, Frank Marion, Duncan, Liverpool for New Orleans (and proceeded).

ROSARIO, Jan 8—In port schr Chas McCarthy, Barclay, for West Indies soon.

SHIELDS, Feb 11—In port Udjus, for Philadelphia and Buenos Ayres, preparing for sea.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb 22—Arrived, steamship Rhein, Meyer, NYork for Bremen (and proceeded).

SEAVIEW, Feb 11—Put into the Motherbank, Paul, Klatt, from NYork for Rotterdam.

SOMBRERO, Feb 5—Sailed, schr Mary G Collins, Endicott, Philadelphia (since reported ashore on Brandywine Shoals).

ST JOHN'S, PR, Feb 6—Sailed, brig Zavilla, Williams, Philadelphia.

In port 6th, brigs Geo Latimer, Knight, for Baltimore; Princess Beatrice (Br), Ryan, wtg.

ST JOHN, NB, Feb 21—Arrived, brig Harriet Amelia, Higgins, Boston; 22d, ship Harvest Queen, Jansen, NYork; 23d, bark The Queen (Br), Hetherington, Charleston.

Cleared 21st, schr J L Tracey, Havana.

TRINIDAD, Feb 17—Arrived, bark Norton Stover, Bibber, Portland.

WATERFORD, Feb 9—Passed Dunmore East, Ironsides, Mollard, from Liverpool for NYork.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Feb 23—Arrived, steamship Neptune, Baker, NYork; schr J M Broomall, Jacksonville.

Passed Cape Cod, barks Mary Edson, from Rosario for Boston; Mary Bentley, from Palermo for do.

BALTIMORE, Feb 21—Arrived, steamship Cuba, Dukehart, New Orleans via Havana and Key West.

Cleared—Bark Balder (Nor), Marcussen, Bremen; brig Kennebec, Cummings, Savannah; schrs Willie, Staples, West Indies (and sailed); R L Kenney, Kelly, Fall River; Clara, Cox, Hoboken.

BRISTOL, Feb 21—Arrived, sloop Harvest, Corwin, New York.

CHARLESTON, Feb 22—Arrived, brig Monica, Baltimore.

Sailed—Steamship Charleston, Berry, NYork; schrs John Lyraburner, Cuba; Altoona, do; J B Smith, Georgetown, SC.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb 23—Passed out, bark St Lawrence, for Demarara. Passed in, brig Anna Ingram, from NYork for Richmond.

FALL RIVER, Feb 22—Arrived, schrs S Waterman, Chase, and Louisa Francis, Kelley, NYork.

HOLMES' HOLE, Feb 21, AM—Sailed, brig L M Merritt; schr John M Broomall, M A McGahan, Chas E Jackson, Lucy J Keeler.

PM—Arrived, bark Mary Bentley, Clark, Palermo for Boston; brig Elsey (Br), Roberts, Port de Paix for do; schrs Vineyard, Gross, Rappahannock River for do; Montezuma, Lowe, Norfolk for Portsmouth.

22d, 9 AM—Arrived, brig Lucy W Snow, Hall, New Orleans for Boston; schrs E H Furber, Cobb, and Henry Hobart, Manson, Baltimore for do; Mary Steele, Higgins, Yeomico River for do; Lucie M Jenkins, Jenkins, Rappahannock River for do; Cora Morrison, Higgins, Tangier for do; Flora A Newcomb, Corham, do for Salem; Elwood Doran, Jarvis, Philadelphia for Portland.

KEY WEST, Feb 5—Arrived, schrs Addie L Cutler, Smith, Elizabethport; 8th, Good Will, Ingraham, Nassau; 15th, steamships Gen Sedgwick, Gates, NYork for Galveston (and proceeded); 16th, Tillie, Partridge, do for do (and do).

MOBILE, Feb 18—Cleared, ship Wellington (Br), Skaling, Liverpool.

NEWPORT, Feb 19, PM—Arrived, schrs Ada F Brooks, Collins, Fort Penn, Del, for Boston; John M Fiske, Chase, Newcastle, Del, for Salem; Teresa D Baker, Rowe, Boston for Virginia; Phebe & Emma Small, Ellis, Providence for Norfolk; Isaac Keene, Rich, do for Baltimore.

22d, 8 AM—Arrived, schr Village Queen, Conklin, Baltimore for New Bedford, with sails damaged.

NEW LONDON, Feb 21—Arrived, schr Jacob Raymond, Holt, Elizabethport.

Sailed—Schr Helen M Baxter, Baxter, Philadelphia.

NEW HAVEN, Feb 22—Arrived, schr M A Hyer, Ethridge, Virginia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 22—Arrived, schr M E Staples, Coffin, Cardenas.

23d—Below, bark Abby N Franklin, Holbrook, from St Helena, StC.

PORTLAND, Feb 21—Arrived, brig Ella Maria, Berry, Matanzas; schr M M Pote, Haynes, Ponce, PR.

Cleared—Bark Sarah B Hale, White, Matanzas; schr A H Cain, Simpson, Philadelphia.

23d—Arrived, brig L M Merritt, Eaton, Cardenas via Holmes' Hole.

PORTSMOUTH, Feb 19—Arrived in lower harbor, schrs Gem, Arey, Vinalhaven for NYork; Jason, Small, Machias for do.

RICHMOND, Feb 21—Sailed, schr Isabella, Burton, Rio Grande do Sul.

SAVANNAH, Feb 22—Arrived, ship Nereus, Miller, Plymouth, E.

23d—Arrived, steamships San Salvador, and Montgomery, NYork; ship Nevins, Plymouth, E.

Cleared—Ship Victory, Liverpool; brig Maria White, St Marys River; schrs Maggie D Marston, Matanzas; Marion Draper, Port Henry, Fla; M B Bramhall, Morehead City; Susan B Franklin, Jacksonville; Isaak Walton, Matanzas.

SALEM, Feb 21—Arrived, schrs Henrietta Simmons, Godfrey, Philadelphia; Anna Frye, Smith, Port Johnson.

WILMINGTON, NC, Feb 19—Went to sea, schrs Richard Bullwinkle, Rowena, Arabella, Stephen S Lee, Emily H Naylor, M H Stockham, Z Steelman, Ellen N Pennell, Ocean Belle, Grace Girdler, and John A Griffin.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM THE courts of different States; legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause. No charge in advance. No publicity. Advice free. F. I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 363 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN NEW YORK, Indiana and Illinois, &c.; legal everywhere; no publicity; no charge in advance; advice free. M. HOUSE, Attorney, 78 Nassau street.

A.—FOR SALE, A FIRST CLASS, OLD ESTABLISHED Cigar Store, situated in the best part of the city, with Lease and Fixtures, with or without Stock. Low rent. Inquire at Hartmann's Hotel, 45 and 47 Bowery.

RED-HOT—"BRICK" POMEROY'S ACCOUNT OF A visit to the Oneida Free Love Seraglio in The Democrat to-day. Price one cent.

STERLING SILVER, AT AND BELOW COST. Our stock must be closed out before 1st of May next, and the business will be continued after that date by our successors, Messrs. NICOL & DAVIDSON, at 686 BROADWAY. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Corner of Broadway and Broome street. Our Store, 63x100, to let, either entire or the lofts separately.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

1 HUBERT ST., CORNER OF HUDSON.—A PROTESTANT woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; no objection to the country.

2 HALL PLACE, BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH STS.—A RESPECTABLE woman as plain cook; good washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

18 EAST 15TH ST., IN THE FANCY STORE.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as plain cook, washer and ironer or as chambermaid and laundress; has the best city reference.

23 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A competent woman as cook in a private family; understands her work thoroughly; has the best city reference.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; can be seen for two days.

40 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 4th avs.—A respectable woman as first class cook; is willing to assist with the washing if required; the best city reference from last place.

57 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable woman as first class cook in a private boarding house; understands all kinds of soups, meats, poultry and game, pastry and bread; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

79 8TH AV.—TWO GERMAN GIRLS AS COOK AND chambermaid or to do general housework in an American private family; best reference given if required. Inquire between 1 and 4 P. M. in the afternoon.

89 WEST 11TH ST., REAR.—TWO GIRLS; ONE TO cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and to assist with the washing.

117 WEST 24TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., top floor.—A respectable girl as cook in a small private family; is a first rate cook and an excellent washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; the very best city references can be given. Call for two days.

118 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook in a private family or private boarding house. Call for two days.

118 WEST 35TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—AS FIRST class cook; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

119 HIGH ST., BROOKLYN.—TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one to do plain cooking, washing and ironing; the other to do up stairs work; best city reference.

127 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A COMPETENT woman as first class cook; understands her business; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; would assist with the washing if required; good reference.

130 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; best city references.

143 WEST 49TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is willing to assist with the washing; city reference. Can be seen for two days.

144 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A respectable woman as first rate cook; is an excellent baker; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

149 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook; has no objection do do general housework in a small family; can give three years' reference.

149 EAST 38TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A MIDDLE aged woman; makes excellent bread and biscuit; would do a small washing; wages $9; excellent city references; city or country.

151 WEST 39TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable girl to cook, wash and iron; best city reference. Call or address.

154 WEST 18TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable girl as good cook, washer and ironer; best city reference. Call for two days.

159 WEST 18TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV., SECOND floor.—A competent woman as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; no objections to the country; best city reference.

201 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook, washer and ironer.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—As first class cook; understands her business thoroughly; would go to a boarding house or hotel. City reference.

205 WEST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AN EXPERIENCED cook and good baker; is a good laundress; well recommended.

205 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; has three years' reference from her last place. Call for two days.

210 MYRTLE AV., BROOKLYN.—A WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer, good reference. Call for two days.

214 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron; city reference.

216 EAST 30TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, sisters; one to do cooking, washing and ironing, and the other to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family. best city reference. Call for two days.

216 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., room No. 8.—A young girl to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; best city reference.

220 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS GOOD plain cook and to do the washing and ironing in a small family; no objection to the country. Good city reference.

220 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastries and jellies; best city reference. Call for two days.

224 WEST 16TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to cook, wash and iron; good reference from last place.

226 SULLIVAN ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A PROTESTANT woman as cook in a small private family; is a good baker and understands cooking in all its branches; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

227 WEST 25TH ST.—A GOOD COOK; IS A GOOD baker; no objection to do the washing and ironing of a small family; good city reference.

232 WEST 34TH ST.—AS COOK, WASHER AND ironer in a private family; best city reference. Call on or address Mrs FINNIGAN.

234 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable woman as good cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

236 WEST 18TH ST., IN THE REAR.—AS COMPEtent cook, understands all branches of cooking; would assist with the washing; city reference.

239 EAST 37TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., SECOND floor.—Two respectable young women, sisters, in a small private family; one as excellent cook and would assist in the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to do the washing, both understand their business thoroughly; wish to go together; no objection to go with a family to the country for the summer; best city reference from their last place. Call or address for two days.

239 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

240 WEST 16TH ST., FIRST FLOOR OVER THE bakery.—A respectable woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; in a private family or first class boarding house; city reference.

241 EAST 29TH ST.—AS COOK; IS AN EXCELLENT baker of bread and cake; understands soups and dessert dishes; is willing to assist with washing and ironing in a small family; the best city reference from last place.

241 WEST 47TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE WOMEN; one as cook, and the other as chambermaid and to assist at kitchen work; good reference.

248 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young girl as cook in a small private family, is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; can give city reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days. Ring the basement bell.

254 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable girl as cook in a private family; is a good baker and also a good washer and ironer; two years' good reference. Call for two days.

254 WEST 54TH ST., CORNER BRODWAY.—AS good plain cook and to do the washing and ironing in a small private family; good city reference.

265 WEST 27TH ST., OVER THE DRUG STORE.—A Protestant woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, jellies and side dishes; good city reference.

288 2D AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS.—A REspectable girl as good cook in a private family; no objection to assist in washing; good city reference. Can be seen for one day.

306 EAST 24TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and laundress or as a good plain sewer; best city reference.

307 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—AS good cook in a small private family; is an excellent maker of bread and pastry.

308 WEST 39TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young woman as excellent cook; best city reference.

309 9TH AV., NEAR 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN as good plain cook, washer and ironer; or would do general housework in a small private family; good reference.

315 EAST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron; good city reference. Call for two days.

327 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family or private boarding house; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

346 EAST 13TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first class cook. Can be seen for two days.

347 EAST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO plain cooking, washing and ironing; best city reference.

350 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON as cook and to assist with the washing in a private family; city reference.

381 2D AV.—AS COOK AND TO ASSIST WITH THE washing; good city reference.

404 WEST 32D ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A COMPEtent girl as cook; thoroughly understands her business; would have no objection to assist with the washing if required; has long and satisfactory references.

408 6TH AV.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK IN A private family, and to assist in washing and ironing; is a good baker; good city reference.

409 WEST 32D ST.—TWO COMPETENT, RESPECTable girls, cousins; one as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing in a private family; both willing and obliging; best city reference from their last employer. Call for two days.

417 WEST 43D ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A GERMAN girl as professed cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches.

427 EAST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do cooking and washing in a small private family; best city reference.

432 WEST 26TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Two Protestant girls; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress and to do plain sewing; city reference from last place.

442 9TH AV., BETWEEN 34TH AND 35TH STS., second floor.—As first class cook; is a good baker; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastries, &c.; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

443 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—Two respectable young English girls; one as plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; wishes a good home; good reference.

444 8TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS.—A respectable woman as cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups and game; is a good baker of bread and pastry; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

449 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A Protestant woman as cook, and would assist with the washing and ironing in a private family; good city reference.

453 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—As cook and assistant washer and ironer; good reference from last place.

458 WEST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference.

488 6TH AV., ROOM 15.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL; is a good plain cook; willing to assist with the washing; good city reference from last place. No objection to a private boarding house.

583 3D AV., BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.—A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron in a private family; is a good cook.

631 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as good cook and to assist in washing and ironing; best city reference.

691 6TH AV., BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS.—A respectable girl as first class cook in a private family; good city reference from last places. Call for two days. Ring second bell.

787 2D AV., BETWEEN 42D AND 43D STS.—A REspectable girl as plain cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing or would do the washing and cooking in a small family; no objection to the North Shore, Staten Island. Can be seen for three days.

Chambermaids, &c.

6 EAST 40TH ST.—A WELSH GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and plain sewer; 8 years' reference.

33 VANDEWATER ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A PROtestant girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good reference. Can be seen for three days.

39 46TH ST., THIS DAY, FROM 10 A. M. UNTIL 2 P. M.—A young girl to assist with chamberwork and the care of children.

59 WASHINGTON ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chamber girl and seamstress in a private family. Call for two days.

109 WEST 15TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable young girl as competent chambermaid in a private family; is willing and obliging; city reference. Can be seen until engaged.

120 LEXINGTON AV.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE aged colored woman as chambermaid, washer and ironer, or as waitress; city reference. Can be seen from 10 to 4 this day.

132 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference.

140 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young girl in a small private family to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference.

140 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

141 EAST 13TH ST., REAR, ROOM NO. 7.—A REspectable young woman as chambermaid; is willing to assist in the washing; best city references given.

145 EAST 25TH ST.—A NEAT, RESPECTABLE young woman, lately landed, as chambermaid or waitress, has no objections to mind children.

145 THOMPSON ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or to do housework in a small family.

145 WEST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON as chambermaid, and would assist in the washing and ironing in a small private family; can be recommended from her last employer. Can be seen from 10 to 3; call or address.

156 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid or waitress.

156 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress; has the best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

158 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress or nurse and seamstress; city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—As chambermaid and to assist with the washing, or as chambermaid and to assist with the waiting; city or country. City reference.

211 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable woman as chambermaid and to do sewing; good reference.

225 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing. Call for two days.

225 1ST AV., NEAR 18TH ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH girl as chambermaid and nurse; can do plain sewing.

234 46TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid; good city reference.

238 EAST 10TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family, has five years' reference from her last place.

238 EAST 10TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A girl, 15 years old, wishes a situation to do chamberwork and waiting and make herself generally useful. Best city reference.

245 WEST 33D ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress; the best city references given.

247 WEST 31ST ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—AN ENGLISH Protestant girl, lately arrived, as chambermaid or to do housework; is kind to children. No objection to the country.

305 EAST 29TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; first class city reference. Call for two days.

342 WEST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or would assist in washing and ironing, a good home more of an object than wages; good reference from her last place.

370 9TH AV, CORNER 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing, or to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference. Can be seen from 9 in the morning till 5 in the afternoon.

381 2D AV.—AS FIRST CLASS CHAMBERMAID AND seamstress; best city reference.

414 7TH AV., NEAR 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid or waitress.

432 3D AV., CORNER 30TH ST.—A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; would do waiting in a small private family; good city reference.

454 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or would go as chambermaid and take care of children; good reference.

473 2D AV., IN THE STORE.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to do plain sewing or to take care of children. Can be seen until engaged.

514 6TH AV.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, or to do chamberwork and mind children; is a good plain seamstress; city reference from last employer.

591 2D AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.—AS chambermaid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good city reference.

866 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A REspectable girl as chambermaid; would take care of children; best city reference.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 349 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking; Winter and Spring Suits, $5, upwards, Wrappers, $2 a $2 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates, cutting and basting. Call or address.

11 WEST 27TH ST.—COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, TO go out by the day; also operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; millinery and dressmaking at lowest prices; best reference.

22 GRIFFEN ST., TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I.—A REspectable German girl as seamstress and to do light chamberwork, can give good city references. Address or call, for four days, at Captain E. Winter's.

35 2D ST., ONE DOOR FROM 2D AV.—A FIRST CLASS seamstress to go out by the day; understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking. Call for two days.

36 8TH AV., NEAR JANE ST.—AS DRESSMAKER by the day; thoroughly understands her business; quick cutter and stylish trimmer. Can be seen at her present employer's. Miss STEVENS.

49 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as seamstress and to wait on a lady; understands dressmaking in all its branches; best references given. Call for two days.

89 WEST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., in the rear.—A young woman as seamstress; will see to one or two growing children; good city reference; no objection to the country.

95 HENRY ST.—WANTED BY A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker a few customers by the day or week. Call on or address M. E. T.

155 24TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable person to go out by the day as first class dressmaker and seamstress; can make all kinds of wedding clothes and walking suits; can operate on three machines and do all kinds of family sewing; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for three days.

158 ALLEN ST., BETWEEN RIVINGTON AND STANton sts.—As dressmaker; ladies' and children's dresses made, cut and fitted in latest fashion at moderate prices.

213 EAST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, THOroughly acquainted with dressmaking and family sewing, operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, wishes to engage by the week or month; no objections to the country; wages moderate; reference. Address L. B., station F, or call for one week as above.

212 EAST 22D ST.—A SWEDISH GIRL AS SEAMstress in a family not far from the city of New York or Brooklyn.

213 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. A first class dress and cloak maker by the day or week; can work on Wheeler & Wilson's and other sewing machines. Call or address.

234 WEST 33D ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing and operate on two machines.

277 6TH AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS.—A competent dressmaker who goes out by the day wishes a few more engagements with ladies for their spring and summer work; cuts, makes and trims in the latest fashions; also a woman would take home family sewing and shirts.

293 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A first class dressmaker wants a few more engagements in private families; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, seen all day.

299½ 6TH AV., NEAR 9TH ST.—AS EXPERIENCED seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; can work on a machine; would engage by the day, week or month; has best reference. Call for two days.

332 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as dressmaker or general needle worker in a respectable private family; is a good milliner, dress and cloak maker; wages not so much an object as a temporary home; would work by the day or week if preferred. Address or call on Miss HIGGINS.

General Housework, &c.

3 DEPAU ROW, BLEECKER ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do general housework, is a good cook, washer and ironer; best city reference, three years, from last place. Call for two days.

23 FORSYTH ST., REAR HOUSE (NO. 4).—A REspectable girl to do general housework in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

23 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English girl to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

44 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO GENEral housework in a private family. Good city references.

105 EAST 42D ST.—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; good reference. Call for two days.

112 7TH AV., CORNER 18TH ST., OVER THE TEA store.—A respectable Protestant girl to do housework in a small private family.

115 WEST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS. A respectable young girl to do housework in a small private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

127 NORFOLK ST., BETWEEN STANTON AND Rivington sts.—A good German girl to do general housework, is willing and obliging.

129 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs, first floor, rear.—A respectable girl to do general housework; city or country; willing and obliging; good washer and ironer; city reference. Call for two days.

130 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young girl to do general housework; good washer and ironer; would do up stairs work; good city reference.

130 9TH. AV., UP STAIRS.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family; city reference.

202 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; has good city reference; is willing and obliging.

245 33D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., IN the grocery store.—A respectable girl to do housework in a small family; good reference.

288 3D AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS.—A REspectable girl to do general housework in a small family. Can be seen for one day.

322 WEST 41ST ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as chambermaid and seamstress or to mind a baby; is willing and obliging and fully understands her business. Can be seen for two days.

326 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family.

326 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL LATEly landed to do light housework in a small family.

327 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework or kitchen work; is willing and obliging and not afraid to work; best city reference.

329 EAST 39TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman to do general housework in a small family; is a good, plain cook, washer and ironer; city reference. Call for two days.

350 EAST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENEral housework; city reference.

351 EAST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl to do general housework or as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; good reference.

352 WEST 19TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable girl to do general housework; is a very good cook, washer and ironer.

372 EAST 10TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl in a small private family to do general housework, or would do the washing and ironing and help with chamberwork; is not afraid of work. Call or address.

407 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE NORTH OF Ireland girl to do general housework; good baker, washer and ironer, city or country; good reference.

420 1ST AV., TOP FLOOR.—A GERMAN PROtestant girl to do general housework in a small family; good cook, washer and ironer.

446 WEST 22TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do housework in a small family; is a good cook, washer and ironer, best city reference.

555 WEST 42D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Call for two days.

Housekeepers, &c.

48 BLEECKER ST.—AN AMERICAN AS HOUSEkeeper, or to take charge of a linen room in a hotel; good references. Apply at Workingwomen's Protective Union.

58 ORCHARD ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM NO. 4.—A Scotch Protestant woman as housekeeper; is experienced in taking care of children; is willing to make herself generally useful in domestic affairs. No objection to the country.

213 WEST 38TH ST.—A LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER, companion or governess with some nice party; references given. Address NECESSITY, Herald office, or call as above.

254 WEST 55TH ST.—A LADY BREAKING UP housekeeping is desirous of obtaining a situation for a girl as seamstress and to assist with chamberwork, or to take charge of one child; four years' reference from present employer.

259 WEST 57TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY A widow lady, lately from England. Address Mrs. T.

439 WEST 51ST ST.—A MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN lady as housekeeper; a private family preferred; reference. Call any time this week.

A RESPECTABLE COMPETENT YOUNG AMERICAN lady as housekeeper for a widower. References exchanged. Address M. C. C., northeast corner of 78th st. and 1st av.

A MARRIED LADY, OF REFINEMENT, WOULD like to procure a situation as housekeeper in a first class family; she thoroughly understands the household duties. For particulars address J. S. W., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT DESIRES A POSItion as housekeeper in a widower's family, or as companion to a lady; has machine; understands all kinds of sewing. Address, giving real name and residence, A. A., box 115 Herald office.

A MIDDLE AGED WIDOW LADY, WITHOUT ANY family, seeks a position as housekeeper for a gentleman or a party of gentlemen; is fully competent to assume the entire charge of a first class establishment. Address for three days Mrs. D. MANN, Herald office.

A LADY BY BIRTH AND EDUCATION, FEELING compelled to give up her house in April, seeks a position in a gentleman's family to superintend his household. She is fully competent to assume the charge of the physical and mental culture of children, and desires a comfortable home more than a liberal salary. Address for one week, with real name and reference, Mrs. R. M. C., box 2,511 Post office.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A young widow of refinement, but in reduced circumstances, desires a position; in a widower's family preferred; good home more than salary; or would like to meet with a gentleman middle aged or elderly) that would assist her to rent a house, for which favor rooms and board would be given. Address H. L. G., box 120 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY, A situation as housekeeper in some gentleman's family; a good home is the principal object. Address Miss M., Brooklyn Post office.

Nurses, &c.

23 EAST 57TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young German girl who speaks English as nurse and to do plain sewing; three years' city reference from present place.

69 WEST 12TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children and to do plain sewing.

104 EAST BROADWAY.—A RESPECTABLE WOman as nurse and to make herself generally useful; good reference.

161 6TH AV.—A MONTHLY NURSE, JUST DISENgaged; best city references.

113 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., third floor.—A woman fully competent to take care of growing children or a baby; good city reference. Ring bell No. 3.

113 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to take care of a growing child about two or three years old; best city references.

118 WEST 35TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A REspectable woman as wet nurse; city reference.

120 WEST 26TH ST.—A HEALTHY YOUNG WOman as wet nurse. Apply at the office of Dr Grindle.

129 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., third floor, front room.—An American girl as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress in a gentleman's family; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; city reference from her last employer.

134 WEST 10TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and plain sewer; best city reference.

143 WEST 39TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A respectable young girl as nurse and seamstress; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

150 WEST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—An experienced nurse to take charge of a baby and to do plain sewing; 18 years' reference.

151 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOman as wet nurse; baby four months old; reference given.

206 DELANCEY ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE married woman, 21 years old, as wet nurse in a good family. Call or address Mrs. JOHNSTON.

211 EAST 50TH ST.—AS MONTHLY NURSE OF EXperience, who is kind and careful; best reference given. Call or address Mrs. P., as above.

225 EAST 26TH ST.—A COMPETENT NURSE; is well experienced in the care of children; willing to take entire charge of an infant; no objection to the country; unexceptionable reference.

236 WEST 41ST ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A middle aged Scotchwoman as monthly nurse or would take care of children, or to do plain cooking.

252 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable German girl to take care of children or to do sewing in a respectable family; has good reference.

266 GRAND ST.—AS NURSE; MANY YEARS' EXperience; no objection to travel; good reference. Can be seen for three days.

309 EAST 50TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and waitress. Can be seen at her employer's.

318 WEST 40TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO MIND children and do light housework; good city reference.

322 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do plain sewing; best city reference. Call or address for two days.

345 EAST 12TH ST.—A HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN as wet nurse in a respectable family; baby one month old. Call for two days.

347 MADISON ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A STRONG, healthy mother, with large breast of milk, as wet nurse, is desirous of taking entire charge of an infant in a private family; best reference. Application can be made for three days by post or calling at above number.

358 WEST 52D ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A young, healthy American woman as wet nurse; milk two months old.

409 WEST 44TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable married woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own residence. Mrs. CRANE.

433 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—An English woman, aged thirty-five years, as nurse and seamstress; is a first class operator and can cut and fit. Can be seen for two days.

443 WEST 40TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—Wanted, by a respectable married woman, a child to nurse at her own home; good reference. Call for two days.

446 3D AV., NEAR 31ST ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable young woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse; good city reference.

592 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A REspectable woman as nurse and seamstress; can take full charge of a baby; understands bottle feeding.

604 6TH AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A respectable Protestant girl to take care of children or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; best city reference.

1,003 3D AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STS.—A respectable woman as wet nurse; would prefer a baby at her own house; will be well taken care of.

CORNER OF 3D AV. AND 78TH ST., IN THE GROCERY store.—A German woman as nurse and to do sewing in a private family; good city reference.

Laundresses, &c.

14 GAY ST., NEAR WAVERLEY PLACE.—FAMIlies' and gentlemen's washing from 50 cents to $1 per dozen; best references.

24 EAST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A COLORED woman to do the washing of families, at her own residence, by the week or month. MARY J. REDDING.

28 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out by the day to do washing and ironing; would take gent's or families' washing to do at home; best references.

54 CHRYSTIE ST., ROOM NO. 1.—AS FIRST CLASS laundress, or to do chamberwork and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city references.

97 DEGRAAF ST., BROOKLYN.—A FIRST CLASS laundress wishes a few families' or gentlemen's washing; good reference.

129 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG woman as laundress; can do fluting and fine muslins; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

133 MOTT ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A good laundress wishes a few gentlemen's washing; will be neatly done; all orders promptly attended to.

137 7TH AV.—AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOMAN TO do washing and housework in a family.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—WASHING AND IRONING in the house or would go out by the day.

200 1ST AV., NEAR 12TH ST., ROOM NO. 5, SECond floor.—A respectable woman to do washing and house cleaning, or to work by the day.

216 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first class laundress; understands all its branches, no objection to assist with chamberwork; good reference.

232 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do work by the day, is a first class washer, ironer and French fluter; best city references.

267 10TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A competent woman to go out by the day to wash and iron, &c.; has lived out as laundress. Good city reference.

337 EAST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., second floor, front room.—Wanted, ladies' and gentlemen's washing; done first class; polishing and fluting.

339 EAST 39TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D av.—A respectable woman to do washing for families and single gentlemen at her own house; good reference as to honesty and capability.

342 EAST 22D ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable woman to do ladies' and gentlemen's washing; can flute; will do washing reasonably.

433 1ST AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A respectable young girl wishes to take in gentlemen's or families' washing, or would go out by the day. Call for three days.

433 EAST 14TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, ROOM NO. 9.—A respectable woman wishes ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own rooms; is a very good laundress and does fluting.

490 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, ROOM 10.—A FEW gentlemen's or ladies' washing can be done in the neatest manner by a woman at her own home; best reference.

TO STUDENTS, STRANGERS AND ALL PERSONS WHO desire their clothing attended to in a superior manner.—Washing and ironing for 75 cents per dozen, and mending neatly executed and on the most reasonable terms; best reference given; clothes sent for and delivered to any part of the city. Call on or address Mrs. H. E. STANTON, No. 2 Clarke st., corner Broome, one block east from Varick.

Waitresses, &c.

22 WEST 45TH ST.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE situations for her waitress, lady's maid, seamstress, cook and laundress or housemaid, all of whom she can highly recommend.

128 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR 6TH AV., ROOM 12.—A respectable young girl as waitress and chambermaid in a private family; has the best city reference.

251 GROVE ST., JERSEY CITY.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as waitress in a private family. Can be seen for two days.

330 WEST 22D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS and chambermaid; best city reference. Call for two days.

364 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS or to take care of children.

421 EAST 14TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl as waitress and to do light chamberwork.

Miscellaneous.

140 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young girl, aged 16, lately landed from Ireland, to assist with any work in a small private family.

187 SPRING ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, 15 YEARS OLD, not long landed, wants a situation.

257 WEST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO LEARN to tend a bakery or fancy store; wages no object till learned. Address M. M.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY WANTS A SITUAtion as saleswoman; has had four years' experience in large stores; best references. Address D. D., Herald office.

A TRUSTWORTHY GIRL AS LADY'S MAID AND seamstress. Can be seen at her present employer's, Everett House, parlor 174.

A YOUNG LADY, HAVING A PRACTICAL KNOWledge of the business, desires a position in a first class confectionery or bakery; best reference furnished. Address DLL, box 115 Herald office.

A FOREIGNER DESIRES A POSITION AS VISITING or residing governess—Would also give lessons in exchange for board; her acquirements are French, German, Italian, Russian, bookkeeping and calisthenics; would accept a position as telegraphist, having been thus employed for several years in Russia, or as bookkeeper. Address M. S. G., Herald office, for a week.

COPYING.—A LADY WHO IS A GOOD PENWOMAN wants copying; will do it at her own home or wherever required; steady employment is desired as it can be had; she seeks an honorable living. Address Mrs. S., box 858 New York Post office.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG SCOTCH LADY, RECENTLY arrived, desires a situation as governess. Her acquirements are English in all its branches, French, Latin, music and pencil and crayon drawing; references from situations in Scotland. Address F. M. S., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESLADY, MILLIner, &c., by a young lady; is a first class milliner; understands every kind of needlework and speaks English, German and French. Address O. P., Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A TIDY GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK A short distance in the country; Protestant preferred. Inquire in the store, 41 Maiden lane, with reference.

A NEAT, TIDY GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family; well recommended. Call after 11 A. M. at 520 6th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

A GIRL WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good washer and ironer; reference required. Apply at 363 West 20th st.

GIRL WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good washer and ironer. Call at 335 West 18th st.

HAIR WORKERS.—WANTED, A COMPETENT PERson, on Chatelaine braids, coils, &c.
JOHN THOMPSON & CO., 305 Canal st.

UPHOLSTERESS WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERstands all branches and can operate; steady employment will be given. DYER, No. 11 East 20th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, WITH GOOD REFerence. Apply at 44 West 17th st., before 1 o'clock.

WANTED—HANDS TO MAKE INFANTS' HATS. APply to MILLS & GIBB, 127 Grand st.

WANTED—SIX GIRLS TO WORK IN LAMP SHADE factory. Apply at 94 Fulton st., third floor.

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply after 10 A. M. at 232 West 11th st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SALESWOMEN, OF EXPErience. Apply personally between 4 and 6 P. M., at R. H. MACY'S, 14th st. and 6th av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO TAKE CARE of a little boy, sew and do light chamberwork; one with city reference. Apply at 413 East 51st st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO READ GERMAN, French or English to an invalid gentleman. Address T. A. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL WHO CAN SPEAK English, to do chamberwork and waiting. Apply at No. 4 West 14th st.

WANTED—A GERMAN SEAMSTRESS AND TO TAKE charge of a child five years of age; best city references required. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock at 39 Madison av.

WANTED—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER AND ironer, a colored woman, in a small family. Apply after 1 P. M. this day, at 104 West 41st st.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS PASTRY COOK; MUST be first class. Apply at Compton House, corner 24th st. and 3d av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, TO TAKE CARE of children; must have city reference. Call at DEAN'S restaurant, East Tenth street, two doors from Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WHEELER & WILson operator; no others need apply.
W. M. HUMPHREY & BRO., 373 Broadway.

WANTED—OPERATOR FOR A PHOTOGRAPHIC gallery. Apply to WILLARD MANUFACTURING CO., 684 Broadway.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS OPERATORS ON WILLCOX & Gibbs' machine, for lace work. Apply at MORRISON, HENIMAN & CO.'S, 20 Mercer st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY, a situation in a perfumery or fancy store; best references. Address N. F. B., Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS; ONE WHO CAN cut and fit, and with her own machine. Apply at 142 West 48th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ATTEND A BAKERY; ONE who is accustomed to the business preferred; good reference required. Apply at 270 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A GOOD, SMART GIRL, TO COOK, WASH and iron, for a private family. Apply at 220 East 53d st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 100 EXPERIENCED ILlusion and Mechlin bonnet frame makers; highest prices paid.
OAKLEY, WHITEHOUSE & CO., 290 and 292 Bowery.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; references required. Call from 12 to 4 at 128 West 44th st., between Broadway and 6th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHILD'S NURSE and seamstress; must be neat, willing and have the best reference. Apply from 9 till 12 A. M. at No. 170 West 11th st.

WANTED—TWO GERMAN GIRLS: ONE AS NURSE and the other as chambermaid; must be a good washer and ironer. Inquire, between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., at 148 East 39th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO DO THE housework of a small family; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; one with city reference. Apply at 413 East 51st st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS NURSE, TO take care of a child 3 years old; must be an experienced seamstress, with good references. Apply at 151 West 11th st., from 10 till 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GERMAN woman as cook and to assist in washing in a private family. Call at office of ROBERT BENNER, Lawyer, 75 Nassau st., New York.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and waiting in a private family. None without good reference need apply to-day, from 11 to 1, at No. 8 West 46th st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWO COLORED SERvants; one as chambermaid, the other to wash and iron two days every week. Call at 53 West 11th st., between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN a private family; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer. City references required. Apply at 55 West 48th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO CONDUCT AN office; must be a fair correspondent and of pleasing address. Address, with particulars and salary expected, L. B. WILSON, No. 2 Amity st.

WANTED—SEVERAL YOUNG LADIES, FROM 15 TO 18 years of age, to learn to sell; must reside with parents; best reference required. Apply at HARRIS BROTHERS', 837 Broadway, from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 5 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON; one who understands her business, with good reference. No other need apply at 54 West 53d st., between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG WOMEN; ONE AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, the other as very good cook; good reference required. Apply at 252 West 23d st., at basement door.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE TO COOK, WASH AND iron and do down stairs work, the other to mind children, do up stairs work and make herself useful. 421 West 28th st., near 9th av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS GOOD COOK, washer and ironer, the other as competent waitress and chambermaid; both must come highly recommended. Apply at 44 West 25th st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS; ONE TO COOK, wash and iron, the other to assist and do chamberwork, in a small private family of six, must understand their duties and come well recommended. Apply at 262 Broadway, in the store.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, GENTEEL AND AGREEable, who is in want of a home and friends and is willing to devote a portion of her time to making herself useful about the domestic affairs of the house. Address Mrs. MASON, station E.

WANTED—FIFTY OPERATORS ON WHEELER & Wilson's and Wilcox & Gibbs's machines; those who have worked on ladies' fine underclothing and white lawn suits preferred, to whom steady work and good pay is offered. Apply to Mrs. GAYNOR, 705 Broadway.

68 EAST 49TH ST.—WANTED, TWO YOUNG WOMEN of good character and with references (French, English or American), to go to Austin, Texas, for a limited time; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and seamstress, with a small American family.

100 LADY AGENTS FOR CITY AND COUNTRY—Business light and profitable. Call at 127 West Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

$50—I WILL GIVE FOR A PERMANENT SITUAtion or position of trust, as night watchman in some large firm; can bring first class reference. Address H., box 175 Herald office.

132 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG MAN, SPEAKING French, Spanish and English, as cook, understands all kinds of pastries, soups, jellies and creams; best reference given.

405 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG MAN AS waiter in a first class private family; speaks English and French; city reference. Address L. C. R.

A SITUATION WANTED—IN THE WHOLESALE hardware business, by a young man of several years' experience; salary no object; reference given. Address HARDWARE, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS BARkeeper; is thoroughly acquainted with the business; can furnish best city references. Address J. R. L., box 112 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, IN ANY capacity where he can make himself generally useful; has the best reference.
JOHN H. SLAVIN, 531 Broome st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN 17 years of age, who has been in a stock broker's office for four years and can furnish reference from last employer; resides with his mother. Call on or address R. L., care Mrs. E. Monteith, 446 West 34th st.

YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS BARKEEPER in the city; four years in last place; best reference given. Address for two days T. V. D., Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN FOR ENTRY CLERK IN A WHOLEsale drug house; a druggist preferred, first class references required. Address box 3,225 Post office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS CLERK or errand boy; is well educated and willing to work for low wages. Apply to THOMAS McMANUS, NO. 7 Harrison st., top floor, front room.

A—A COMPETENT MAN, OF BUSINESS HABITS, wishes a position in some respectable house where he could make himself generally useful. Unexceptionable references can be had on addressing A. B., 143 3d av.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—WHO UNDERSTANDS THE stationery business, at about $8 per week. Address, giving particulars, where last employed, &c., in own handwriting, box 5,369 New York Post office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—ONE FULLY COMPETENT; German preferred, may apply corner 3d av. and 71st st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—MUST HAVE UNEXCEPtionable references.
FENNER'S Pharmacy, corner Broadway and 52d st.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS JOBbing house; must be experienced, rapid and correct. Address, with references, box 5,592 Post office.

GERMAN DRY GOODS SALESMEN WANTED.—APPLY to A. FIELDS, 252 Grand st., corner of Chrystie.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING HOUSE; one acquainted with white goods and embroideries, and having first class references, may address WHITE GOODS, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED.—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER will be open to an engagement March 1; quick and correct in calculation, and a fair correspondent; refer to present employers. Address H T. V., box 185 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A TRUSTWORTHY AND competent bookkeeper and corresponding clerk, who thoroughly understands English and French, his late employer will call and explain if addressed W. J. F., 33 West 33d st.

SALESMEN WANTED—THOSE EXPERIENCED IN THE fancy goods, notion, hosiery and jobbing business; having acquaintance and influence with good class of trade; liberal arrangements made. One also acquainted with Hudson river and New York Central trade.
RAWSON & CO., 455 Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRUGGIST TO GO A few miles into the country; must be single; best references required. Call at the Pacific Hotel, 172 Greenwich st., on Thursday, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE, by a young man of 28, as entry clerk or assistant bookkeeper; best references; salary moderate. Address EDWARD, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (AGED 22), WHO WAS six years in a London bank, a situation in a mercantile or any other house. Address J. D. K., P. Bush & Co.'s, 61 Reade st.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT ENTRY CLERK IN THE fancy goods business; must be a good writer, quick and correct. Address, stating salary and references, box 3,225 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN CONVERSANT WITH bookkeeping in a printing office; state age, salary required and where last employed in own handwriting. Address BUGHES, box 160 Herald office.

WANTED—THREE ENERGETIC MEN OF BUSINESS habits, to act as salesmen. With those proving competent liberal arrangements will be made. Apply to J. W. RHULE, 19 John st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CASHIER, BOOKkeeper, clerk or collector, or the management of a business, by a competent party; references given. Address BUSINESS, box 175 Herald office.

WANTED—A RELIABLE YOUNG MAN AS SALESman; one who has a trade in the hat and cap line, to sell piece goods and also in millinery goods, for a commission house. Address, stating salary expected and last house connected with, M. & GA., Herald office.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN, FAMILIAR with all branches of the real estate business; must be a good penman; only those who can furnish the best city references need respond. Address in handwriting, giving full address and how much wages expected, H. B., box 112 Herald office.

WANTED—TO GO SOUTH, A RESPECTABLE PERson, thoroughly conversant with the cotton spinning business, to superintend a small mill (farm attached), in a salubrious hill country in South Carolina; 48 hours only from New York by railway; a small capital will be required, and unquestionable reference expected. Address H. E., box 3,780 Post office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A MAN AND WIFE, LATELY LANDED, WISH SITUAtions on a farm; understands farming in all its branches. Address C. M., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

A RESPECTABLE SINGLE YOUNG MAN DESIRES A situation as coachman and groom; is willing and obliging; good city references. Address J. L., box 229 Herald office.

A COMPETENT FLORIST AND GARDENER, MARried, without children, wants a situation on a gentleman's place; the best recommendation given. Address S. E. G., East Chester Post office, Westchester county, N. Y.

A GERMAN MARRIED MAN, WITHOUT CHILDREN, desires a situation as gardener; understands greenhouses, graperies and fruit trees; good references. Address GARDENER, box 202 Herald office.

A PRACTICAL LANDSCAPE GARDENER DESIRES an engagement; able to draft designs and give estimates. Address LANDSCAPE GARDENER, box 196 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—ON A GENTLEMAN'S place in the country, by a Protestant young man; will be found obliging in every respect; the best reference. Address T., 159 Hoyt st., Brooklyn.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN OF GOOD HABITS, who has had many years' experience in the business, wants a situation as coachman or first class groom. Call at or address for two days 217 Lexington av.

A MIDDLE AGED SCOTCHMAN WANTS A SITUAtion as first class coachman or groom, understands the care and cure of horses thoroughly; best city reference. Address McKENZIE, 142 West 40th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, as coachman; nine years' reference from his last place; a first rate man in every particular; disengaged on account of his employer selling out. Address M. H., box 2,338 Post office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN (PROTESTANT) wishes a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business in all its branches; is well calculated for city or country and has a good reputation as honest, sober and reliable; will keep his employer's interests in view; thinks when tried he will suit any man; a particular man as horse fancier. Address J. S., box 130 Herald office, for two days.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROtestant young man; sober and trustworthy; last employer can be seen as to capabilities. Call at private stables, 22 West 22d st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man, who can produce satisfactory reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability; will be found obliging; has no objection to the country. Address J. M., box 159 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man, who thoroughly understands his business; sober, honest and industrious; a good driver and excellent groom; best city reference. Address J, box 217 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man, thoroughly understands his business; can produce reference as to sobriety, honesty and capability. Address T. H., box 150 Herald office.

COACHMAN IN A PRIVATE FAMILY—BY A YOUNG man who understands his business thoroughly; first rate city driver; married, no family; is a Protestant. Address M. P., box 131 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCHman; is a first class groom and understands the treatment of horses, has had long experience; would prefer to live in the country; can give the best of reference from his last employer. Address for two days B. B., box 115 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED.—NONE ONLY those wishing a good florist and grape culturist need apply. Address B. H., box 112 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROtestant man, married; perfectly understands his business in all its branches; can bring the best recommendation. Address W. B. J., Herald office.

PRACTICAL LANDSCAPE GARDENER DESIRES AN engagement to lay out grounds in the most tasteful manner. Address G. R. BLISS, seed store, 41 Park row.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS ASSISTant gardener and groom; good reference for three years from last employer. Address F. C., 216 West 27th st., room No. 3.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST CLASS COACHMAN; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; good city reference given. Address G. G., box 140 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND GARdener, by a married man; no children; understands both thoroughly; best reference given. Can be seen at the office of Mr. Murtagh & Co., No. 9 Coenties slip.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; UNDERstands his business; five years' city reference from his last employer, who can be seen. Address M., box 144 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A FARM, BY A YOUNG man not afraid to work. Address G. F. W., 174 Olive st., New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A single young man who understands his business thoroughly. good references. Address box 212 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE, A situation as coachman: thoroughly understands his business, good city reference. Apply at 11 East 27th st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED FRENCHMAN, A situation as first class coachman; thoroughly understands his business, good city reference. Address 110 West 40th st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE YOUNG man as coachman and groom; the country preferred; good reference. Call at or address 127 West 28th st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A single man; understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables and keeping a place in order. Address T. B., box 212 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CHARGE OF A gentleman's place as gardener or farmer, by a married man; is a good groom and driver; is fully competent. Address M. V., Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GARdener, by a married man who thoroughly understands his business in both; has no family; good references. Address H., box 225 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS MAN A SITUATION as coachman and plain gardener; has the best reference from last employer, will be found civil and obliging; can milk. Address I. J., box 122 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN (A PROtestant), a situation as gardener; fully understands the care of greenhouse, grapery, &c.; good reference can be given as to capability and character. Address J. R., box 170 Herald office.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY A MAN AND WIFE (Protestants preferred); the man as good driver and groom and plain gardener; the wife for general housework; in a small family; a good and permanent situation for a good couple. Apply on Thursday or Friday, about noon, at 20 Nassau st., room No. 9.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

ALL BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS, SALESMEN, PORters, timekeepers, drivers, &c., seeking employment should call at 148 Fulton st., room No. 4, up stairs.

A MAN WANTED—TO ATTEND IN LIQUOR STORE; must have $250 to loan on security, good salary given. Apply at 838 Water st., between Gouverneur and Jackson.

A COLORED BOY WANTED—FROM 15 TO 18 YEARS old, with good city reference, as light porter. Apply to M. WERNER, 18 Division st.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR CITY AND COUNTRY, TO sell show cards, liberal commission. Call on or address E. FENDT, 234 Broadway, New York.

AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN, OF GOOD ADdress, capable of collecting statistical information, and willing to do routine work in a publishing house for a moderate salary, may address, stating terms, W. B., Herald office.

BOY WANTED—ONE USED TO CROCKERY PREferred. Apply on Thursday, after 4 o'clock, at 207½ 8th av.

BOY WANTED—IN LAWYER'S OFFICE. ONE WHO writes well, resides with his parents and wishes opportunity to study. Address, in own handwriting, stating wages expected, box 1,896 New York Post office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BARKEEPER. ADDRESS, stating wages and reference, J. J. R., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS WAITER. HE MUST understand the business. Inquire at Sweeny's Hotel.

WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS FOR AN ARTICLE in great demand; used in every family, can make from $4 to $6 per day. Call at 114 Centre st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SMART LAD IN AN IMPORTING house; must reside with his parents, in Brooklyn. Apply, with specimens of writing, at 20 Howard st., up stairs.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN COOK; ONE WHO understands his business in all its branches. Apply, with reference, at PARKER'S, Broadway and 24th st.

WANTED—A SMART BARKEEPER, WHO UNDERstands his business; must come well recommended. Apply at 501 6th av., from 10 to 12.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MANAGER, TO TAKE charge of an extensive saw mill that cuts yellow pine, near Pensacola, Fla., a liberal salary will be paid, with a prospective interest in the future. None without a practical experience in a saw mill and a knowledge of machinery, with business abilities requisite for such a position, need apply to W. A. PARKE, 72 Beaver st.

100 AGENTS FOR CITY AND COUNTRY—BUSINESS light and profitable. Call at 127 West Broadway.

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FOR SALE.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED MEAT STAND FOR SALE IN Jefferson Market, doing a safe, steady and reliable trade; profits guaranteed over $6,000 a year or no sale; price $3,000. Inquire of M. LACY, in carpet store, Sixth avenue and Twelfth street.

A.—FOR SALE, THE NEW FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House 173 Seventy-first street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Apply to owner, at 836 Bowery, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

A RARE CHANCE.—THE OLD ESTABLISHMENT under the Park theatre for sale, with Stock, Fixtures and Lease; everything first class; now doing a good business. Apply on premises, 375 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—ON A leading avenue, with lease of house. Apply to A. SALTER, 403 Eighth avenue, corner of Thirtieth street.

A.—FOR SALE, BAKERIES, OYSTER SALOONS, RESTaurants, Billiard Saloons, Hotels, Broadway Sample Rooms, Cigar Stores, Liquor Stores, Meat Markets, Market Stands, Groceries, Fancy Goods and Millinery Stores, Paint and Paper Hangings Stores, Kindling Wood and Coal Yard. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A GOOD MILK ROUND FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF sickness. Inquire of Mr. HOPKINS, Harlem Railroad Milk Depot, Forty-eighth street and Lexington avenue.

A ROADSIDE HOUSE, CONVENIENT TO NEW YORK and several flourishing villages, nine years' lease, for sale, with Stock and Fixtures. Apply to WALLACE VAIL, Postmaster, Plainfield, N. J., or J. C. FREEMAN, 212 Broadway, New York.

A LARGE SIZE HERRING SAFE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also two medium and one small Safe of Herring's, Wilder's and Lillie's make. S. G. QUIRK, 72 Maiden lane.

A LIQUOR STORE TO LET—WITH THREE ROOMS attached to live in; rent $40; also License and Fixtures for sale cheap, as parties are leaving the city. Apply on the premises, 1,393 Third avenue.

A FIRST CLASS UP TOWN CORNER LIQUOR STORE for sale—On a leading avenue; elegantly fitted; also prominent corner Stores in every part of the city, and a beautiful Barroom on Broadway; Boarding Houses, &c. WILLIAM ABBOTT, No. 6 City Hall place.

A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY—PRICE TO SUIT PURchaser, if sold immediately, or will engage operator to take charge. Apply for three days at 616 Second avenue, near Thirty-fourth street.

A FIRST CLASS WINE ROOM, CENTRALLY LOcated, among the jobbing trade; a good chance for a Southern man acquainted with the trade; would take part in real estate; price $6,000. Address W. VAUGHN, 24 John street.

A BARROOM DOWN TOWN, DOING GOOD BUSINESS, will be sold cheap. Apply to THOMAS GAFFNEY & CO., 23 Chambers street.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE—THE LEASE, FURniture and Fixtures of the house and restaurant 519 Sixth avenue; this is a chance seldom offered. For particulars apply to CHARLES A. CLARK, Eighth District Court room, corner Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue.

A REAL ESTATE AND COAL OFFICE FOR SALE.—Business established; location good; splendid list of property; three years' lease, at cheap rent. Call at or address 375 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

BOARDING HOUSE—24 ROOMS, ALL OCCUPIED EXcept two; Furniture and Lease for sale; near Bleecker street. Inquire of EMORY & CONDIT, 151 Spring street.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE, Fixtures and Good Will of an old established Boarding House for sale. Inquire at 294 East Broadway.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—OR EXCHANGE for available real estate. Inquire of LORIN BROOKS, 131 Broadway.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—CORNER OF MARKET street and East Broadway; or would exchange for Improved Property. Apply on the premises.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS, IN A LARGE and thriving town, handsomely fitted, fresh stock, doing a large business. Address D. HOLBROOK, Port Jervis (N. Y.) Post office.

DRUG STORE—LONG ESTABLISHED, IN A GOOD neighborhood, now doing a good business; good office attached; rent very low; good chance for a physician or druggist. For particulars address W. H. S., Herald office.

FISH OIL FACTORY FOR SALE—NEAR NEW YORK; excellent location; steam works. Address WILLIAM LEWIS, 165 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED FIRST CLASS Grocery Store; one of the finest business corners in New York; located on the best thoroughfare in the city; has been established twenty years as a first class grocery and is now offered for sale with a four years' Lease, Good Will, Fixtures, &c.; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply at 101 Murray street, and 281 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A STAND, WITH A GOOD WHOLESALE business, in a New York market. For information apply at 172 and 173 Fulton Market.

FOR SALE—A WELL KNOWN DOWN TOWN LIQUOR Store, 22 Fletcher street, between Water and Front; established twenty years. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—A STOCK OF FANCY GOODS; STORE and Apartments to let for 3½ years; rent $600 per year; immediate possession. Apply in the store, 709 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A GOOD MILK ROUTE, WITH HORSE and Cart and necessary utensils, in good condition. Apply at 229 Fifth street, between North Seventh and Eighth streets, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE.—$400 CASH WILL BUY A GOOD LIQUOR Store in South street. Inquire at GOTTSCH BROTHER'S, 193 Duane street.

FOR SALE—TWO OF THE LARGEST FISH AND Oyster Stands, 48 and 49 Brooklyn Market, between Fulton and Myrtle avenues, Brooklyn, with Fixtures and 5½ years' Lease; receipts $50 a day; ill health of the proprietor cause of selling.

FOR SALE—LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A good paying business in the best location on Grand street, corner. Address GRANT, Herald office.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE—TRUCKING BUSINESS, consisting of three Horses and three Trucks, Harness and all belonging to the business; will be sold low. WM. SEAMAN, corner of Reade street and Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS FAMILY LIQUOR BUSIness, established for the last nine years, by a widow lady, who now wishes to retire. Inquire at 479 Columbia street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, ESTablished over 30 years; will be sold cheap for cash. Apply on premises, 451 Grand street, after 7 P. M.

FOR SALE—ON WEST STREET, NEAR PIER 45, THE Stock and Fixtures of a store, doing a first class business; or will exchange for Newark Property. For particulars address "H., care of Turner & Bro., 239 and 241 Hudson street, New York.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE, up town, together with Basement Store, and Floor up stairs; long lease, cheap rent. Inquire at 143 First avenue, in segar store.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED CIGAR STORE, doing a good trade, with or without Stock; cheap for cash. 734 Eighth avenue, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets.

FOR SALE—A COMMODIOUS HOTEL, WEST, WITH Stable, &c.; terms easy. Address RULAND, box 5,072 Post office.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES of an old established Liquor Store. Apply at J. SMITH'S, corner Elm and Pearl streets.

FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTABLISHED GRAIN MILL, known as the North River Mills, situated on Eleventh avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, together with steam engine, four boilers, ten run of stones, and everything appertaining to a first class grain mill; all in good running order; lease for a term of years. Apply at 102 Wall street.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMEST FRUIT STORE IN Brooklyn (stock, fixtures and lease), in Fulton avenue, near Willoughby street, doing a first class trade, paying from 20 to 150 per cent; price $2,160. Call before 10 A. M. or after 3 P. M. Worth $5,000.

FOR SALE—OYSTER SALOON AND FIXTURES, 129 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—A HALF CIRCLE OYSTER COUNTER, nearly new. 71 Broadway, basement.

FOR SALE—A GOOD AND WELL LOCATED LIQUOR Store, with four pull Ale Pump, elegantly fitted up; price $600. Inquire of P. GAFFNEY, 225 Bowery, until sold.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AN OLD ESTABLISHED FANCY Goods Store, in a good business street, with a fine Dwelling and a moderate rent. Inquire at 385 Bleecker street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A grocery; good location; cheap rent. Apply at 1,203 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE—AN old established Flour and Feed Business. Address A. B., box 162, Hudson City, N. J.

IMPORTANT TO HOTEL KEEPERS.—I AM EMPOWered to sell a splendid seaside Hotel, within one hour of New York; contains over 50 rooms, bar, billiard, tenpin alley and drill room; two steamboats plying daily and stopping within 250 feet of house; long and well established. For full particulars see photograph and map of property, with particulars from JAMES ROWE (new No.), 830 Third avenue.

IRON FOUNDRY FOR SALE.—A RARE CHANCE IS now offered to a man with a small capital to enter in the foundry business; calculated for bench work only. Address F. M. J., 127 Johnson street, Brooklyn.

LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST CLASS MILlinery Store in Brooklyn, with or without Stock; low rent and good dwelling; ill health cause of selling. Address J. J. P., Herald office.

LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—DISTILLERY STYLE, with Sample Room attached, in Brooklyn; rent nominal; reasons for selling. Inquire of Mr. O'NEILL, 133 Mott street, New York, until sold.

SAFES.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WILDER'S PATent Salamander Safes for sale at reduced prices, at No. 42 Cortlandt street, next door to Merchants' Hotel.

SAFE FOR SALE—TILTON & McFARLAND'S NO. 8, 38 inch wide, 50½ deep, 56 high outside, 34 inch high, 24 wide, 16 deep inside; combination lock. 22 Warren street, American Whip Company.

SPLENDID CHANCE.—LEASE OF STORE, HOUSE AND Fixtures for sale No. 62 Newark avenue; the best location in Jersey City; well established. Possession given immediately. Apply in the store.

STORE FIXTURES.—FOR SALE, COUNTER AND UPright Cases, outside Showcase, Shelving, &c.; for sale on account of a change in the business. Also a Tilton & McFarland Iron Safe. W. N. SMITH, 18 John street.

$300 WILL BUY FURNITURE AND GOOD WILL of good paying Boarding House, occupied by students; 10 rooms furnished; third floor let, unfurnished, for $20 a month; rent of house $83 33 a month. Apply after 10 at 302 East Twenty-seventh street.

$350 WILL PURCHASE ONE OF THE BEST Coffee and Cake Stands in this city on a public thoroughfare, opposite lines of steamers. Apply to THOS. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 23 Chambers street.

$400.—TO SELL, A GLASS, CROCKERY, LAMP and Kerosene Oil Store, 49 Cherry street, corner of Roosevelt. Apply in store from 4 till 9 P. M.

$500 CASH WILL BUY A DRUG STORE, SUITAble for a physician; price $1,000. 377 Greenwich street, New York.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

AT 753 THIRD AVENUE, THE OLD ESTABLISHED Real Estate Office of JAMES ROWE, you can find frame, brick and three and four story brown stone Houses for sale, to let and exchange, at prices from $6,000 up to $75,000; Lots for cash, Lots without cash and Lots with building loans. JAMES ROWE, Old No. 753, new No. 830 Third avenue.

ALL INTENDING TO PURCHASE PROPERTY ON the east side of the city should apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

A BARGAIN.—SUPERIOR THREE STORY BROWN stone, 20x50x100; Bembe mantles, marble halls, &c.; on Fiftieth street, between Second and Third avenues; $18,000; terms easy. PINCKNEY & DUNKIN, 150 East Thirtieth st.

A BARGAIN—EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, near Second avenue, three story frame House, with stable on rear of lot; size 25x49x100; price $8,500. S. B. JENNINGS & CO., 392 Eighth avenue.

A FINE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE—In Eighteenth street, near Second avenue; 14 rooms; splendid order; terms easy. ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House and Lot, 125 East Fifty-fourth street. Medium size. Price $22,000. Apply on premises or to HOLLY BROS. & KISSAM, 30 Pine street.

ANY PARTIES WISHING A SPLENDIDLY FRESCOED four story brown stone high stoop House in East Sixtieth street, near Lexington avenue, at very low figures, call on or apply to WALDRON & ZITTEL, 1,016 Third avenue.

A BARGAIN—NEAR FIFTH AVENUE, ON THIRTY-first street, four story high stoop brown stone House, 22x60x100; all improvements; $35,000. Also many others. A. BELLAMY & GAY, No. 3 Pine street.

BROADWAY.—FOR SALE CHEAP, FOR CASH, ON easy terms, a five story Store on Broadway, near the Park, 24x150, with rear entrance. JOHN C. GRAFF, 239 Broadway, room 18.

CHEAP—LARGE GRAMERCY PARK CORNER, WELL built four story, extra size Dwelling and Lot; also same Park, small frescoed four story House, $27,500. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST LOT ON THIS ISLAND, in 135th street, south side, 485 feet east of Sixth avenue Boulevard, Harlem; price $3,000; half cash; balance in one year; this is $500 cheaper than any lot in that block. Apply to owner, S. CUMMINGS, 302 East Twenty-fourth street, New York.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE CHEAPEST TENEMENT Properties in the Eighteenth ward. Rents over $2,800 per annum. Inquire at CHARLES E. MILLS & CO.'S office, 55 West Thirtieth street.

FOR SALE—BY WALDRON & ZITTEL, 1,016 Third avenue, near Sixtieth street.
East 58th st., 2 s. and b. h. s. b. s., all improvements...$24,000
East 59th st., 3 s. and b. h. s. b. s., all improvements.... 23,000
East 60th st., 4 s. and b. h. s. b. s., excellent house.... 25,500
East 60th st., 4 s. and b. h. s. b. s., frescoed throughout. 27,000
East 61st st., 3 s. and b. h. s. b. s., a model house.... 23,000
East 62d st., 3 s. and b. h. s. b. s., all improvements.... 18,250

FOR SALE—ON FORTY-SIXTH STREET, WITHIN 200 feet of Fifth avenue, a small and elegant four story brown stone House, built and finished in the best manner, and in perfect order throughout. As the location is first class and the house very desirable, we would call the attention to it of those in want of such a house. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A NEW THREE STORY STONE FRONT House, south side Fiftieth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, 63 West Fiftieth street. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—IN THIRTY-SIXTH AND THIRTY-SEVENTH streets, near Park avenue, first class brown stone Houses, or will exchange for other houses. WINANS, SANDS & GARRETSON, 91 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW HOUSES, ON PARK AVENUE, corner Thirty-ninth street; four story, basement and sub-cellar; built in the most substantial manner. Inquire on the premises of E. H. COBURN.

FOR SALE—THE FIVE STORY BRICK CORNER 254 Division, corner of Ridge street, New York; about 70 feet deep, all built over; three stores; now rented at $2,220; terms to suit. Inquire of H. DREYER, 97 Orchard street.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, FOUR LOTS ON FIFTY-second street, near Fifth avenue, excavated and ready for immediate use. Apply to owner, ROBERT IRWIN, 330 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A NEAT THREE STORY COTTAGE HOUSE, with all the modern improvements, in Fifty-fourth street, near Fifth avenue. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A PRICE TO SUIT THE TIMES, FIVE new three story and basement stone front Houses, parlor story all solid walnut, mahogany blinds to all the front windows; in every respect finished in the best manner; terms to suit; look at them before purchasing. G. FOUNTAIN, on the premises, Sixty-third street, near Lexington avenue.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER, HOUSE AND LOT 12 Columbia street; size, 25x61; desirably rented to a good tenant; will pay 12½ per cent on the investment. Terms liberal.
ALSO 218 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET for sale; high stoop Philadelphia brick front private Residence; size of lot 25x100; very desirable for a large family. I want no agents to address me. Can be seen only by permits. Apply to A. M. CRISTALAR, 427 Broadway.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON 147TH STREET, WITH WATER front, 225 feet from the Boulevard (new line), now being completed, making this a first class investment. Address G. A. REES, 170 William street.

FOR SALE LOW—FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE House; four story high stoop brown stone, 22x55x100; complete order, near Park avenue, Murray Hill. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NEW HIGH STOOP BRICK HOUSE, MARble mantels and all improvements, in 112th street, between Second and Third avenues. Price $7,000; easy terms. JOHN SHIRLEY, 65 Wall street, or on premises.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND, WITHIN 100 FEET of the New York Life Insurance Company, new building, and on the same block; fronting on Elm street, with an L on Catharine lane; a very desirable building site. Address A. REES, 170 William street.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL VERY NEAT BRICK HOUSES, on 119th street, near Fourth avenue; all modern improvements; just finished, two story, basement and cellar, $7,000; terms easy. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, 270 West Thirty-fourth street, corner Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ON EAST FORTY-FIFTH STREET, a three story high stoop brick House, in good order, size 16.8x50x100; all modern improvements. POTTER BROTHERS, 5½ Pine street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IF PURCHASED IMMEDIATELY, the elegant new four story brown stone House, 38 East Forty-ninth street, near Madison avenue. GRADY & FOX, 128 Broadway, corner Cedar street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE WHOLE OR PART OF a French roof House in 113th street, between Third and Fourth avenues, No. 55. Inquire within.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NOS. 686 AND 688 LEXINGton avenue, two first class four story brown stone Houses, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets, having all the modern improvements and in complete order. Can be seen by applying at 686. For terms apply to B. BLANCO, 15 South William street.

HARLEM.—CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY, ONLY $5,500; small amount cash, balance can remain; modern conveniences—range, hot and cold water; wide street; between Second and Third avenues, on 105th street, No. 4 Cottage place; owner leaving city. Those wanting a bargain should cut this out.

MURRAY HILL, NEAR MADISON AVENUE.—AN elegant full sized 4 story high stoop brown stone House and fine stable; lot 25x200; $85,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

ONLY $15,500 FOR THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick House, on East Forty-fifth street, near Third avenue; all improvements, and in fine order. A. BELLAMY & GAY, No. 3 Pine street.

POOR MAN'S HOUSE.—RENT FREE AND $1,200 A year by investing $6,500 in a first class tenement; price $11,600. KIMBALL & WEED, 251 East Fifty-seventh street, corner Second avenue.

THIRD AVENUE.—FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS, TWO Lots on the northeast corner of Third avenue and Twenty-third street; desirable location for a bank or any business purpose. Apply to ROBERT IRWIN, 330 Bowery.

4 FULL LOTS ON GRADE AT ONLY $17,500 EACH—Fifty-third street, beautifully improved, between Fifth and Madison avenues; terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

46TH STREET, NEAR 5TH AVENUE.—FIRST CLASS brown stone House, 4 story, high stoop; complete order; price very low; others $15,000 to $75,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

$1,000 FOR A FULL LOT—108TH STREET, NEAR Harlem river; $5,000 for two Lots; 100 foot st.; easy terms. WM. B. CLIFFORD, 664 Eighth avenue.

$2,500.—CLINTON PLACE (EIGHTH STREET) Property, near Broadway, for sale; leased, $4,000 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

$7,000 EACH.—FOR SALE—AT 119TH STREET, near Fourth avenue, four two story basement and cellar first class Houses; all improvements; terms to suit. Apply to F. R. HUMPHREYS, builder, Sixty-eighth street, near Broadway, owner.

$23,600 ONLY—BROWN STONE, THREE STORY high stoop, strictly modern and first class Dwelling; Twenty-fifth street, adjoining Fourth avenue; 20.3x60; lot 100 feet. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

West Side.

A FINE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE FOR sale or to rent, in Forty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; 15 rooms; terms easy. ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House, on West Forty-seventh street, for $15,000; one on West Thirty-first street, $20,000; one on East Thirteenth street, $18,000; one on East Thirtieth street, $16,000. Apply to ALBERT HAMILTON, 137 Broadway.

A HOUSE FOR SALE—218 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues; four story English basement, with all the modern improvements; has just been put in complete order; possession immediately; a liberal amount can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises or to JOSIAH S. LEVERETT & CO., 85 John street.

A.—FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS HOUSES, IN GOOD localities; prices from $15,000 to $103,000. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

A FIRST CLASS THREE STORY BROWN STONE high stoop House in West Fifty-third street, near Eighth avenue, to rent, furnished or unfurnished, at a low figure. WALDRON & ZITTEL, 1,016 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 64 IRVING PLACE, corner of Eighteenth street. For information apply to ALEX. H. DUNSCOMBE, No. 7 Great Jones street.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST HOUSES BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues (Columbia College lease), three new four story brown stone high stoop, finished in a superior manner. Apply on the premises, 63 West Forty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—THE TWO FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone Houses 21 and 23 West Fifty-sixth street, near Fifth avenue; size 26x60; finished in the most elegant style; must be seen to be appreciated. CORNS. O'REILLY, Builder.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

West Side.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND FIRST CLASS four story brown stone high stoop House No. 65 West Fifty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Marble hall, black walnut and rosewood finish. Elegant Chandeliers throughout. Location not surpassed. Can be seen at any time. Apply as above.

FOR SALE—ON THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, BEAUTIful location, a three story and basement brick House, 20x45x100; a very convenient residence for one or two families; $13,500. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, 270 West Thirty-fourth street, corner Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY PHILADELPHIA brick front high stoop House, with two story extension; all modern improvements. Apply on premises, 262 West Twenty-sixth street, near Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—ON WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR Grand Opera House, three story high brick, 24x45x75, 13 rooms, in perfect order, sub-cellar, gas and water in every room, $25,000. ROBERT G. RICHARDS, 563 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, A splendid little four story brown stone high stoop counter cellar House, all modern improvements, 13 rooms, 15 closets, Croton pipes tin lined, two baths; all complete on 1st of March. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, 270 West Thirty-fourth street, corner Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—ON WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, A fine four story E. basement brick House, fully furnished, and in beautiful order throughout, 20x50x100; $23,000. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, 270 West Thirty-fourth street, corner Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—ONLY ONE HOUSE LEFT—NO. 139 WEST Forty-ninth street, four story, brown stone, black walnut, extra plumbed House at a bargain. J. W. STEVENS, on the premises; or 30 Pine street, at 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—ON THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues, a three story high stoop brown stone House, in perfect order, newly painted and frescoed throughout; has all modern improvements; possession immediately. Apply to owner, R. MEARES, 397 Sixth avenue, corner Nineteenth street.

FOR SALE—42 CARMINE STREET, NEAR BLEECKER, three story and attic brick House, with Store, 19x45; lot 19x79.9. Apply to JOHN ECKHOFF, 75 Wall street.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone front House in Forty-fifth street, west of Fifth avenue, 25x65, lot full size; in splendid order. Address G. A. REES, 170 William street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BROWN STONE FOUR story high stoop House, No. 37 West Forty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Inquire of WM. WESTERFIELD, 177 Prince street or 55 West Forty-seventh street, after 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 125 WEST TWENTIETH street, a three story brick House with three story extension, having all the modern improvements and in complete order. Can be seen from 1 till 4 P. M., without permit. For terms, apply to B. BLANCO, 13 South William street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, NO. 110 Waverley place, 22x37, three story and attic; near Washington square and Sixth avenue. TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

HOUSE AND LOT, 12 LAMARTINE PLACE, OR 325 West Twenty-ninth street, partly furnished; house 22x60x98.9; four story, 19 rooms, in perfect order. Inquire of the owner, on the premises. $25,000.

MUST BE SOLD. OWNER GOING TO EUROPE—Three story and basement brick high stoop House 265 West Thirty-sixth street; Carpets, Oilcloths if desired. Apply on premises, or to FLOCH & CAFFERTY, 1,260 Broadway.

SIXTH AVENUE PROPERTY, WITH GOOD BUILDings, between Fourteenth and Twenty-fifth streets, for sale, by OSCAR SMITH, 82 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.

26TH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH avenues.—A three story high stoop brown stone front, fine order; excellent investment. Apply to WM. SINCLAIR & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

Miscellaneous.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—GOOD FOUR STORY brick, bringing over $3,000 yearly; price, furnished, $10,000; also, Brooklyn, genteel high stoop, all improvements, $5,500. Apply after 3 at 415 West Thirty-third street, New York.

$16,000 FOR A WELL BUILT THREE STORY brown stone high stoop House, on Fiftieth street, 20.5x45x100, in perfect order and well built. A bargain. O. G. BENNET, 57 Cedar street.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A THREE STORY ATTIC HIGH STOOP BRICK House, in order, 176 Clinton street, Brooklyn; easy walk to ferries; 17 rooms; fashionable thoroughfare; terms easy. Apply on premises.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—$6,000 CASH—LARGE BRICK House, completely furnished, near Fulton and Wall street ferries; extra built, good order; location very desirable; third floor rented to permanent desirable tenants; $1,200 yearly; long mortgage, $12,000. Address INTEREST AND TAXES PAID, Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE AND ELEGANT MANSION and 13 full Lots, in a high and pleasant location, near Prospect Park. The house contains 20 rooms and all the modern improvements; price and terms can be made satisfactory. Will exchange for improved New York Property. Apply to H. A. SPAFORD, No. 159 Remsen street, Brooklyn, or WM. B. COOPER, JR. & CO., 99 Pearl street, N. Y.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THE THREE STORY Building now occupied as a store and dwelling, No. 191 Court street. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRINKSHANK, 55 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—VERY HANDSOME THREE STORY English basement frame House, with 11 rooms; neighborhood unexceptionable; 15 minutes from ferry; $6,750. Address HAMILTON, Herald office.

FOR SALE—TWO SPLENDID THREE STORY AND basement brown stone Houses, Nos. 259 and 261 Sackett street, near Hoyt, 20x42x100; all modern improvements. Apply on premises or to ARNOLD & JOHNSON, builders, No. 5 Butler street, Brooklyn. Price $11,500; cash $6,500.

FOR SALE—A TWO AND A HALF STORY BASEMENT brick House, nine rooms and attic, in complete order; good location; South Brooklyn; convenient to ferries; range, heater, gas, sewer, water in basement and second floor; lot 25x100; nice yard, with grape arbor, peach trees; no incumbrance; possession on or before May; price $7,700; if cash $7,500. Address X. Y. Z., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE Houses, on south side of President street, between Clinton and Court streets, Brooklyn; price very low and terms easy. Apply at the office 187 President street.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A CORNER PLOT, 100 feet square, finely located, at a sacrifice. Inquire of THOMAS BARCLAY, 24 Pine street.

FOR SALE—BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A VERY DESIRAble property, extra dimensions, fine order, commanding river view; modern improvements; much below its real value. Inquire of P. P. VAN ZANDT, 146 Remsen, 9 to 12 and 2 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, WITH STORE, corner Jay and Prospect streets; also three story brick House, fronting on Prospect street; will be sold on moderate terms. Apply on the premises. M. CARROLL.

FOR SALE—IN THE BEST BUSINESS PART OF Columbia street, Brooklyn, a three story brick House; store 100 feet deep; will be sold with or without fixtures; is now used as a liquor store and oyster saloon; is a splendid place for a lager beer garden, furniture store or any business requiring a great deal of room. For particulars inquire at 477 Columbia street, one door from Sackett, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ON NORTH SIDE FIRST STREET, NEAR Hoyt, a two story, basement and sub-cellar brick, brown stone stoops and trimmings; all improvements; built two years; price only $6,500; terms easy. Apply to owner E. A. FRENCH, 108 South street.

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP—OWNER GOING WEST, a perfect gem of a House on Lafayette avenue; price $5,300; $1,500 cash. BUCKLE & SANDERSON, 153 Broadway.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A LARGE NUMBER OF HOUSES, COTTAGE, FRENCH roof and other modern styles, on Jersey City heights, convenient to all the ferries. Terms accommodating. JOHN H. PLATT, Hudson City.

AT HOBOKEN.—FOR CHEAP HOUSES AND LOTS within 5 to 10 minutes' walk of the ferry "on easy terms," apply at SCOTT'S Real Estate Agency, 21 Newark street, Hoboken, N. J.

AT HOBOKEN.—FOR CHEAP LOTS ADJOINING THE terminus of the great railroad improvements and proposed new ferry, property that will pay over 50 to 100 per cent in short time, apply at SCOTT'S Real Estate Agency, 21 Newark street, Hoboken.

AT HOBOKEN.—RARE CHANCE FOR MANUFACturers.—For sale, several desirable plots of Lots within few minutes' walk of the ferry; will be sold at great bargains, on easy terms. Apply at SCOTT'S Real Estate Agency, 21 Newark street, Hoboken.

FOR SALE—IN JERSEY CITY, SEVERAL DESIRABLE Houses, with modern improvements; prices from $8,000 to $9,000, $500 to $1,300 cash, balance for a long term of years. Apply to JOHN B. COLES, corner Pavonia avenue and Erie street, Jersey City, N. J.

JERSEY CITY FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE—Low and easy terms; seven Lots on a corner, near the old Jersey ferry, with Buildings, Engine, Boilers and Machinery; only $50,000. Apply to GEORGE F. GANTZ & CO., 136 and 138 Cedar street, New York.

To Let or Lease.

FOR RENT IN HOBOKEN—SEVERAL DESIRABLE Houses, with all the modern improvements, within five minutes' walk from the ferry. For particulars inquire of T. C. DUNN, Jr., Agent, room No. 4, office Hoboken Land and Improvement Company.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BERGEN, N. J., TWO HOUSES in Belmont place, on Belmont avenue; houses three stories, with high basements; have lately been put in perfect order; range and water in kitchen. Inquire at No. 1 Belmont place, or 308 West street, up stairs.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS.—9,000 ACRES, GOOD SOIL, mild climate; 34 miles south of Philadelphia; price only $25 per acre; also improved Farms. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDES, Vineland, N. J.

A HOME AND SAVINGS BANK COMBINED.—WHY not lay up money while enjoying all the advantages of owning a home within 35 minutes' ride of New York? Trains each way frequently; location healthy. How to accomplish such an object is shown in a pamphlet, given or mailed free to all applying to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.

AT GREENWICH—ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE FOR sale; carriage house, &c.; 10 acres; shore front; abundance fruit and shade; convenient and healthy. J. W. ATWATER, Coscob Bridge Station, Conn.

A FIRST CLASS FRENCH ROOF HOUSE FOR SALE, with all modern improvements; price $12,500, with plot of ground; also gothic House, $7,500; both within 50 minutes of City Hall, New York, and five minutes' walk from depot. Apply to J. W. PETERSON, 78 Wooster street, New York, where photographs can be seen.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A FIRST CLASS BOARDING house at Elizabeth, N. J.—A large frame Dwelling, 21 rooms, with modern improvements and city lots on one of the principal avenues; fifteen minutes' walk from depot; horse cars pass the door; price $17,000; only $3,000 cash. Apply to J. M. MEEKER, 75 Cedar street, New York, or 233 Broad street, Elizabeth.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A DESIRABLE FARM OF 102 ACRES FOR SALE—One hour and 15 minutes from New York, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey; all high and dry land, and within 10 minutes' walk of churches and stores; house contains 7 rooms; situated 75 feet from road; pleasant lawn and shade; barn, &c.; price $150 per acre; only $3,000 cash. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

A RESIDENCE, SUITABLE FOR A GENTEEL FAMILY, at Yonkers, for sale on very reasonable terms. Inquire of DRAKE BROTHERS, 16 Broad street.

AT A BARGAIN—ONE OF THE FINEST FARMS IN Dutchess county for sale, 177 acres, 20 in wood, balance highly improved; well watered, choice fruits, good buildings; 3½ miles from depot. A. SERGEANT, 21 Wall street.

AT KINGSBRIDGE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE; POSSESsion; $16,000; one hour from Wall street; 13 city Lots; water front; high ground; stables; fruit; shade. H. E. KLUGH, No. 6 Wall street.

A—A—A—A—A.—ALL KINDS OF LANDS IN VIRginia, West Virginia and the South for sale by the NEW YORK SOUTHERN LAND COMPANY, 58 Broadway.

A NEAT COTTAGE IN RAHWAY—TEN ROOMS heater, gas, range; only $4,000, half cash. Several Houses to rent cheap. Call on owner, J. TAYLOR, 59 Cedar street.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE of Houses and Country Seats for 1870 now ready. Sent free. Address or call on J. M. MEEKER, 233 Broad street, Elizabeth, or 75 Cedar street, New York.

CHEAPEST HOTEL PROPERTY ON SOUTHSIDE RAILroad, 27 rooms, large shed and public hall, three minutes from depot; only $6,000. Also fine Cottages, Farms and Country Seats. PETTIT & FEAZEE, 38 Cortlandt street.

COUNTRY SEATS—FARMS, COTTAGES OF ALL sizes and prices for sale and to let at Hackensack, Rutherford Park, Passaic and Ridgewood. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

ENGLEWOOD AND NORTHERN RAILROAD.—FULL description of all property on the road for sale from $3,000 to $75,000; also may Houses to let from $300 to $2,500. KELLY BROTHERS, 205 Broadway.

FARM, 120 ACRES, 75 CULTIVATED, BALANCE TIMber; buildings ordinary; well watered; two orchards; cuts 30 tons; keeps ten head. $5,000. Address D. HOLBROOK, Port Jervis (N. Y.) Post office.

FARM FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, BEAUTIfully located in the growing village of Metuchin, 76 minutes by New Jersey Railroad from New York, 10 minutes from depot; 140 acres, with plenty of fruit and fine building sites for country seats or villa plots. If not sold by March 22, 1870, will then be offered at public auction on the premises. Address Mrs. S. L. ROSS, Metuchin, N. J.; AMOS ROBINS, New Brunswick, or RUFUS N. EDGAR, Rahway.

FAVORABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR A DRY GOODS merchant.—House and Store for sale in the growing village of Westfield, on the Jersey Central Railroad, twenty miles from New York; village contains 3,000 inhabitants, and has no dry goods store or fancy store; house contains six rooms and store on corner of Broad and Elm streets. Call and see.

FOR SALE—THE ULING COAL MINES, SITUATED in the district of Naga in the island of Cebu, Philippine Islands.—The distance from the mines to the sea shore is ten kilometres, the whole of which is a carriage road. The company possesses a royalty of sixty lots, comprising together 9,000,000 of square metres of ground, with several seams of coal, two of which, of three and four metres in thickness, have been proved through a distance of two kilometres. The principal workings consist of two drifts, each 250 metres in length, which have already cut through three of the coal seams and are now (August, 1869) calculated to be within 50 metres distance of the large ones and at a depth of 150 metres from the surface of the ground. The Spanish war steamers have made use of this coal, the consumption of which has been recommended by the government. The company has cattle in abundance, carts and every requisite means for conveying the coal as quickly and economically as possible. There are in the neighborhood of the mines large forests and large lots of uncultivated ground, which now produce timber necessary for the use of the mines, and which may afterwards be turned into tobacco or sugar cane plantations, for which purpose it is admirably adapted. The mines in the Philippine Islands are not subject to any tax, and all machinery required for coal digging, &c., is free of any duty.
The laws allow any foreigner to purchase, keep and work the mines.
The sale will take place in Manila, by public auction, on the 31st of May, 1870.
For further particulars apply to ROXAS HERMANOS, or to ANTONIO DE AYALA, Manila.

FOR SALE—FIRST LANDING, STATEN ISLAND, 2½ story, two basements House; eleven rooms; in perfect order; three minutes from ferry; $8,800; terms easy. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—WEST NEW BRIGHTON—TWO STORY and basement Cottage, 20x40; large stable, 12 lots, on corner, 7 minutes from ferry; to close estate; $5,500. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—AT NORWALK, CONN., FINE RESIdence in perfect order; 14 rooms; hot and cold water; bathroom, gas, furnace, new carriage house, cow house, hennery, tool house, about 2 acres of ground, concrete walks, fine fruit trees; located on main avenue; 10 minutes by horse cars from depot. For futher information, permits, &c., apply to WM. H. DARLING, Erie Railway office, 241 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME THREE STORY MANSARD roof French Villa, at Long Branch, containing 12 rooms, 5 minutes from depot, on a rise of ground; either furnished or unfurnished; a really desirable place. Address OWNER, No. 1 Park place, room No. 4.

FOR SALE AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., ONE HOUR FROM New York, a new House, two story and attic, cupola, eleven rooms, all modern improvements, marble mantels, range, stationary tubs, washroom, water closets; location high, with extensive view; a beautiful grove in rear, with 1½ to 3 acres of land; barn and hennery. Also six new Houses, with modern improvements; good location; terms easy. MOORE & PIERSON, Real Estate Agents, Bloomfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—FARM AND HOTEL STAND, PASSAIC county, N. J.; an excellent opportunity; only 5 miles from Paterson, on one of the most public roads in the county; an old established public house, and now doing a good business; good buildings; 53 acres of land in good condition; price only $11,000; half cash. SMITH & MEAD, 422 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—THE MANOR HOUSE, AT SARATOGA Springs. Lot 100 by 265 feet; house in fine order, 57 feet front, containing 25 rooms; garden, stables, cow house. Sold on easy terms. Apply to C. LEVI, 165 (new No.) Ninth avenue. If not sold by June 1 will be rented.

FOR SALE—AT NORWALK, CONN., A FINE LOOKing, well built House, desirably located; rooms all good size; marble mantels, furnace and gas; water in the house; has been occupied only for a year; 5 minutes' walk to horse cars and Post office; price $8,000. or $9,000 with furniture. Address L. A. SMITH, box 235 Norwalk Post office, Conn.

FOR SALE.—ONE HOUR FROM CITY, NEW BRIGHton, Staten Island, ten minutes' walk from Sailors' Snug Harbor landing—A fine large House, hot and cold water, barn and outbuildings, garden, fruit trees, &c., &c.; fine well of water, with two acres of land. Apply to WM. A. COLLINS, 28 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY, with 25 lots of Land, on North Broadway, Yonkers; or would exchange for Lots on Fifth or Madison avenue. Address WALTER UNDERHILL, Yonkers.

FOR SALE—A PLACE CONTAINING 27 ACRES OF Land, of which there is about 20 under cultivation; a piece of woods suitable for picnic grounds. There is a house, barn, cow house and other buildings suitable for farming; the barn is very conveniently arranged for raising of milk. The above property is situated about a mile and three-quarters from Irvington Hotel, on the road leading to Connecticut Farms. Also two pieces of Salt Meadow, one of which contains four and a half acres and the other over six acres. This property formerly belonged to the late Obadiah Jones. Inquire on the premises. Post office address, Irvington, N. J. JONATHAN E. JONES, Executor.

FOR SALE—IN YONKERS, SEVERAL PLOTS OF Ground and Houses, and also 30 acres of Land on South Broadway; will sell in plots to suit purchasers. Apply to the owner, E. B. TAYLOR, dry goods store, Main st., Yonkers.

FOR SALE—A FINE, HANDSOMELY LOCATED AND valuable Farm of 150 acres, ¼ mile from the station on the A. R. R., 11 miles from Albany city, with two sets of very fine buildings, with good varieties of fruit trees; is well watered; will exchange in part for New York city or Brooklyn property. Inquire of D. D. BLOOMINGDALE, 238 Broadway, at B. B. & C., or address P. BLOOMINGDALE, Guilderland Centre, Albany county, N. Y.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, CARRIAGE HOUSE AND BARN, with two acres of garden land, fruit, &c., at depot, within three miles of the city. Would exchange for small House in city. EDWARD JAMES, Herald office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—BRICK FACTORY PROperty; lot 75x100; 25 horse power engine, boiler, &c.; terms to suit. Address S. L. KELLAM, Elizabethport, N. J.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET FURNISHED—A HANDSOME Cottage, twelve rooms, bathroom, laundry and cellar; stable, carriage house, hennery, &c.; 1½ acre of land, high ground, on Yonkers' boulevards, near Kingsbridge, eight minutes drive from Inwood station, Hudson River. Apply to G. F. JOHNSON & CO., 25 Water street, or FARRINGTON & ROCKWELL, Yonkers.

FOR SALE, LEASE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE, LARGE House and Barn, 11 city Lots, 20 minutes from Forty-second street by Harlem Railroad; all modern improvements; the best location in Westchester county. H. P. DEGRAAF, Bowery National Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—"PROSPECT HOUSE," MONTclair, one hour from Wall street, most delightful location in the United States. Sold on reasonable terms or rented for $2,500 per year. Most of the rent taken in board by the owner. EIDER & ALLEN, 39 Pine street.

HEMPSTEAD FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 51 acres, about a mile and a half from the Hempstead depot of the Long Island Railroad, with a large dwelling house, barn and other suitable outbuildings; a young bearing orchard, garden, &c., &c. Will be sold with or without the Stock, Farming Utensils, Carriages and Furniture. This farm was formerly owned by John Dikeman, and is now owned and cultivated by R. B. Kent. Persons desiring to purchase are requested to view the premises and apply to R. B. KENT, 173 Bowery, New York; or JOHN DIKEMAN, 190 Washington street, Brooklyn.

ORANGE, N. J., A FEW MINUTES FROM RAILROAD station.—For sale, a handsome Villa, Coach House and Stable and two Acres. Also a good building Site of two acres; terms very easy. Apply to the owner, GEO. G. WILLIAMS, 24 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COTTAGE TO LET, FURNISHED OR unfurnished; large grounds, fruit and shade trees. Inquire at 195 Chambers street, up stairs, Friday, from 9 to 12.

POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION—THURSDAY NEXT; Farm, Stock, &c., near Princeton; 715 acres, 2,300 fruit trees, good buildings; terms easy. Get printed description of JAQUES, 298 Broadway.

SING SING BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE OR exchange, near the depot; now used as a foundry; will be exchanged for city property. Apply to C. L. JONES, 843 Broadway.

TREMONT—THIRTY MINUTES FROM FORTY-SECOND street by Harlem Railroad, one or two Lots for sale, two blocks from the depot, price $350 each. Inquire of H. F. NICHOLS, on the premises, or at freight depot, Forty-seventh street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, PLEASANT RESIDENCE ON the Hudson, within eight minutes' walk of depot and 15 minutes from Thirtieth street, by steam; contains ten rooms, besides, kitchen, &c.; all modern improvements; commands beautiful views; is well shaded; location perfectly healthy; owner and wife would board with occupant if desired. JOHN B. CHURCH & SON, 11 Pine street.

TO LET—A FARM; 50 ACRES OF GOOD LAND; house, eight rooms in fair order. Other places. Also Houses in the city of Rahway to let. HENRY TAPPEN, Rahway, N. J.

TO LET—ON THE HUDSON, 50 MINUTES FROM NEW York, a large furnished House for boarding house purposes. Address W. B. CRAIG, box 4,168 New York Post office.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

TO LET—A FARM OF 80 ACRES, ON LONG ISLAND, ONE mile from Hunter's Point ferry landing. Apply to A. RAPELYE, 113 William street, from 10 to 2 daily.

VALUABLE PLAT OF LAND TO EXCHANGE.—THE advertiser owns 200 lots in the centre of a young, thriving Western city, the terminus of several railroads; some of the lots are improved, renting for about $9,000 per annum. The property is now worth $300,000, and has doubled in value every three years for the last twelve. From important local improvements already commenced the writer will guarantee its doubling in value the next three years, however depressing the times. Buildings are in great demand and will yield 20 per cent and upwards on the investment. Any capitalists erecting some not costly tenement buildings and stores can, with comparatively small expense, make the property yield $50,000 per annum. No place has greater advantages for future growth and permanent prosperity. The advertiser will exchange for property in or near this city, or will take part of the amount in exchange, or will take property to secure the sale. Satisfactory reasons given for desiring to sell. Address A. W. W., Herald office.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE LOW AND ON accommodating terms.—Five Lots northeast corner Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street; two Corners, with three fronts, Nos. 6 and 7 Chatham square, East Broadway and Catharine street; southeast Corner Washington and Cedar streets; 30 Old slip; 44, 46 and 48 New Bowery extension; 31 and 33 James street; No. 7 Centre Market place; House and two extra size Lots on Eighty-sixth street, near Third avenue. Apply at 120 Maiden lane.

51 ACRE PLACE, 22 MILES ON ERIE RAILWAY, good buildings and fruit, for sale; or would exchange for small House in Brooklyn. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

1,000 ACRES LAND APPROPRIATED FOR PUBLIC purposes for the benefit of the first division of the North Carolina Hyde Park Co-operative Settlement Association. Those wishing to join the Association should apply at once at the office, 432 Broome street, New York.

$4,000.—FOR SALE—IN ONEIDA COUNTY, A Farm of 88 acres, with Stock, Crops and Farming Utensils; good buildings; terms easy. J. H. MILLER, 37 Allen street, corner of Broome.

$7,500.—FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, IN MOUNT Vernon, a handsome House, nine rooms, Mansard roof, lot 100x165. J. H. JOHNSTON, 159 Bowery, New York.

$18,000.—ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—ONE OF THE most desirable Country Residences, three minutes from station and 45 minutes' ride on the Northern Railroad, will be sold, with or without Furniture, &c., at a great bargain if applied for at once. No more favorable opportunity to procure an unexceptionable home will be offered this season. Full particulars of A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 5 Pine street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A FIRST CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE—DISTANT one hour from the City Hall, New York, will be exchanged for merchandise or real estate in part; there is no encumbrance on the property. Price $30,000. Apply from Tuesday to Saturday, 22d to 26th inst, inclusive, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., to GEORGE CANADAY, Astor House.

A NEW MADISON AVENUE HOUSE (NO. 328) FOR sale, to lease or exchange for Fifth avenue lots opposite the Park. H. P. DEGRAAF, Bowery National Bank.

EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PROPERTY—EITHER New York or Brooklyn property, small or large; give price, encumbrance and full particulars. Address R. A., Herald office. Agents not answered.

FOR EXCHANGE—DESIRABLE HOUSES IN HARLEM, for Lots in same place. NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT NEW ROCHELLE, A House and Carriage House, near the Presbyterian church. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE—500,000 feet best Jersey Oak, Hickory and Ash Plank, 1½ to 4 inches thick; also 250 horse Engine, new. Address B. F. HOWELL, Morristown, N. J.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOUR SPLENDID FRAME Houses; six brick Houses in Brooklyn; merchandise taken in payment. Three two story brick Houses, only $4,800 each; terms easy. A. P. CARLIN, Real Estate Broker, No. 5 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ORANGE, N. J., AT VALley station, a fine, large Dwelling, near station, with one Acre of Ground, Lawn and Garden; a desirable residence. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SPLENDID FARM OF 50 acres, near Bound Brook, N. J., with stock, poultry and farming implements; choice fruit in abundance, for city property. KIMBALL & WEED, 251 Fifty-seventh street, corner Second avenue.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HOUSES WANTED—HOUSES WANTED.—PARTIES wishing to sell or rent their Houses will please leave particulars with ROBERT T. MEEKS, Real Estate Broker, 80 Cedar street.

HOUSE WANTED—BETWEEN FOURTH AND FORTY-second streets; west side preferred; price not to exceed $13,000; $3,000 cash. Address H. G. H., box 1,052 Post office.

I WANT TO PURCHASE, IN WILLIAMSBURG, A three story House, with all the improvements; price from $8,000 to $9,000; ten minutes' walk from ferries; first payment, $1,000. Address Y. U. S., Herald office.

WANTED—A COUNTRY PLACE, WITHIN AN HOUR of the city, in Westchester county or New Jersey, five to ten minutes from depot, more land the better, in exchange for some desirable vacant Lots; unequalled as an investment. Owners, address, with full particulars, COUNTRY, box 175 Herald office.

WANTED—A VIRGINIA OR MARYLAND PLANTAtation, worth from $8,000 to $12,000, in exchange for a first class Farm of 73 acres finely located in the town of Milford, New Haven county, Conn., lying on Long Island Sound. Inquire of owner at the office of Marcus H. Laing, 43 John street, N. Y.

WANTED TO PURCHASE OR RENT—A FRAME Cottage House, with from six to ten rooms, in one of the Oranges, between East and South Orange, N. J.; Bergen Point or elsewhere, near New York; price not to exceed $3,000 to $5,000 or $250 to $450 rent; owners only, willing to sell on easy terms. Address, with full particulars as possible, G., box 4,323 New York Post office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE—OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD Furniture,
at the elegant residence 12 Tenth street,
between Broadway and Sixth avenue
(near Fifth avenue),
on this day (THURSDAY), February 24,
sale commencing at 10½ o'clock.
Magnificent Parlor Suits, Cabinets, Bois de Rose, brilliant tone rosewood Pianofortes, Paintings, Bronzes, rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, style Louis XIV. Many rare and costly Parlor Ornaments, Mirrors, Works of Art.
Over 500 lots, valued at $18,000.
A rare chance for parties wanting first class furniture.
E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer.
Velvet, Brussels, Medallion Carpets; brocatel reps and Lace Curtains; Parlor Suits, covered with crimson and gold and green and gold satin brocatel; Turkish and Oriental Chairs, rosewood and walnut Etageres, Cabinet, bois de rose, Marqueterie Tables; walnut Bookcase, with three doors; Table, Ladies' Writing Desk, Work Tables, Jardinieres, fine Bronzes, Statuary, Paintings, French Clocks, rosewood 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Beds, Blankets, Quilts, Bolsters, Pillows, Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, Rockers, covered with reps and haircloth; Extension Table, Sideboard, Dining Chairs, China, Tea and Dinner Sets; Crystal and Ruby Glassware, Silver Plated Coffee Set, Urn, Spoons, Forks, Castors, Salver, Pitchers, Ivory Table Cutlery, &c.
The catalogue comprising the largest and richest assortment of Household Furniture offered at auction this season. Responsible men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Broadway stages of University place or Sixth avenue cars.

AUCTION SALE OF
Elegant Household Furniture.
This (Thursday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock,
E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer, will sell all the handsome Furniture at residence 118 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Brussels, Three-ply Carpets, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte; Parlor Suits, covered with brocatel, striped and plain reps; Tables, Etageres, Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Clocks, Bronzes, Vases, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Beds, Spring Beds, Quilts, Blankets, Chairs; Lounges, covered with haircloth; Buffet, Tea and Extension Tables, Kitchen Furniture, &c. All goods must be removed eighteen hours after sale.

A.—LUKE FITZGERALD, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL this day (THURSDAY), commencing at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue, over $25,000 worth of
magnificent and costly Household Furniture,
fine Oil Paintings and Bronzes,
brilliant 7⅓ octave rosewood Pianoforte,
rich rosewood Stool and Cover, Music Stand,
cost $1,000, made to order;
has warrantee for 7 years; has box for shipping.
The above house was furnished since May.
Parlors consist of four rich Parlor Suits, covered in French satin brocatel, silk reps, plush brocatel; Curtains to match; Centre, Side and Pier Tables; rosewood Etageres, Pier Mirrors, lady's Writing Desk and Bookcase, Velvet, Medallion, Brussels and Three-ply Carpets.
Bedrooms consist of
rich rosewood Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, fine Spring Beds, Horse Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Sheets, Quilts Counterpanes, Blankets, &c.
Dining Room consists of
12 foot Extension Table, Buffet, solid black walnut Chairs, solid silver and plated Sheffield Cutlery, French China Dinner and Tea Sets, 250 pieces; Table Linen, Casters, Urns, Fruit and Bell Casters, and other articles too numerous to mention. Kitchen and Front Basement Furniture.

AUCTION.—LARGE SALE, THIS (THURSDAY) AFternoon, commencing at 1½ o'clock—All the Furniture, Pianoforte, Carpets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, &c.; Carpet, Oilcloth, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Stoves, over 200 lots of first class Household Goods, contained in five story mansion 67 West Twenty-seventh street, near Seventh avenue.

A.—ART SALE.—A SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY sale of highly valuable European and American Oil Paintings, together with a choice selection of rare Engravings and water color Drawings. To be sold at Barker's Gallery of Art, 845 Broadway, on Thursday afternoon and evening, the 3d of March. The above comprise admirable examples from the French, Belgian and Dusseldorf schools. The most desirable private collection offered during the present season, and will be sold without any reserve on the 3d of March, commencing at 3 P. M. with the Engravings and Water Colors, and at 7½ P. M. with the Oil Paintings.

AMERICAN OIL PAINTINGS.—J. R. LEVISON, AUCtioneer, will sell by auction, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, Feb. 23, 24 and 25, in the store 521 Broadway, under the St. Nicholas Hotel, the balance of the collection, numbering 400 Works of Art, belonging to the American Art Gallery.

ARTISTS' SALE—OIL PAINTINGS—BY CATALOGUE.
PHILIP LEVY, Auctioneer.
Now on exhibition and to be sold at auction this day, Feb. 24, and following days, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Artists' Salesroom, 20 Nassau street, a choice collection of Oil Paintings by eminent American and European artists, well worthy the attention of connoisseurs.

A.—ART SALE.—A SUPERB COLLECTION OF VALUABLE American and European Oil Paintings, to be sold by auction, without reserve, on Saturday, February 26, at 11 o'clock, at the Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt street.

AUCTION SALE,
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street, Art Galleries, 817 and 819 Broadway.
GRAND SALE OF PIANOS AND ORGANS TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.
On Friday, Feb. 25, at 11 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street, consisting of Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, by Chickering, Barmore, Bauer & Co., Newman and other celebrated makers, and 15 Organs, by Alexandre, of Paris. All to be sold without reserve and can be seen as above on day before sale. Also about 20 Sewing Machines, in good order.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE,
Magnificent Household Furniture,
at the elegant residence, 57 West Fifteenth street,
between Fifth and Sixth avenues,
on THIS DAY (THURSDAY), FEBRUARY 24,
sale commencing at 10½ o'clock.
Rosewood Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, Marqueterie Bois de Rose Cabinets,
Velvet Carpets, Statuary,
and many rare, costly Works of Art
and Articles of Vertu, at public auction,
valued at $20,000.
A rare chance for housekeepers.
J. M. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.
Drawing Room Furniture, covered blue gold, crimson gold brocatel; Marqueterie Bois de Rose Cabinets, Tables, superb set satin brocatel Window Curtains, match the suits; rosewood Etageres, Secretary Bookcase, 500 volumes choice Books, Encoignures, Jardinieres, Music Box, vlevet medallion Carpets, Chandeliers, Bronze Statuary—Mazeppa, Minerva, Diana, Bacchanalians, Hamlet; Paintings by eminent artists—Holy Family, Ancient Rome, Esmeralda, Summer, Winter, Fruit, Flowers; Engravings, bronze Clock; Marble Statuary—Bathers, Greek Slave; magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; Stool, Cover, Canterbury, Turkish Reclining Chairs, Lounges, Chairs, covered reps; Mirrors, lace Curtains, Cornices and Shades.
Dining Room—Extension Table, Buffet, elegant sets ruby, crystal Glassware; Silver Castors, Tureens, Salvers, Dinner, Tea Service; Pitcher, Table Linen, Sheffield Cutlery, China Dinner Set.
Chambers—Rosewood, walnut Dressing Bureau, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, hair, spring Mattresses; Blankets, Counterpanes, Sheets, Bolsters, Pillows; Furniture of servants' apartments.
The auctioneer would call particular attention of his friends and public to this sale, the catalogue comprising largest and richest assortment household furniture offered at auction this season. Catalogues at house. Every facility for packing and removing goods. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

AUCTION SALE.
By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway. On Thursday, February 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 21 East Fourth street, between Lafayette place and Bowery,
Genteel Household Furniture, consisting of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, black walnut Suits in green reps, mahogany Tete-a-tetes, black walnut Bookstands, crimson rep, Lambrekins, Lace window Curtains, black walnut marble top Centre Tables, gilt frame French plate Pier Mirrors, Extension Table, cane seat Dining Chairs, mahogany Lounge, Cottage Suits, carved black walnut Bedsteads, Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, &c., Stair Carpets and Rods, China, Crockery, Glassware, Silver Plated Ware, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER.
This day (THURSDAY), Feb. 24,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, 118 Chambers street,
Continuation of Trade Sale.
To-day's sale will commence at lot 750, and will embrace
Silver Plated Ware, Fancy Goods,
800 LOTS TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Rodgers & Son's Razors, Scissors, &c.
Also
French Tinned Ware, Hardware, &c. Catalogues at our office. R. T. HAZELL, & CO., Auctioneers, 118 Chambers street.

A. B. WALDRON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Salesrooms 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar street.
Household Furniture, Bedding, Desks, &c.
This day, at 10½ o'clock, 15 Parlor Suits, in plain and fancy reps and haircloth. French, black walnut and mahogany frames, made for city retail trade; also Turkish Suits, black walnut, ebony and mahogany; Chamber Furniture; Dining Room Suits and Extension Tables, of walnut and oak; Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rockers, Spring Beds, husk and hair Mattresses, Pillows, China, Glass, Cutlery and Plated Ware in variety; mahogany Piano, Paintings and Engravings, Desks, Kitchen Articles, &c.

AUCTION NOTICE.
THIS DAY (THURSDAY),
at 11 o'clock,
FIRST REGULAR SPRING SALE
of
MANUFACTURED STRAW GOODS AND SOFT HATS.
FOUR HUNDRED CASES
LADIES', MISSES', MEN'S AND BOYS'
PLAIN AND FANCY HATS, BONNETS,
PLAIN AND FANCY SHADE HATS,
LADIES' FANCY TRIMMED HATS.
Also,
A FULL LINE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' SOFT HATS.
This offering embraces full assortments of new and desirable Goods, of Eastern and city manufacture, made up expressly for this season's trade. Catalogues and samples now ready.
WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers, 152 Church street.

AUCTION—BY STERNBERGER & SCHWAB, NO. 76 Chambers street, this day, at 10 o'clock, 1,500 gross Cutlery, 300 dozen Pocket Knives; also invoice of Horse Shoes.

BY ROBERT SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEER.
Salesroom No. 2 West Fourteenth street.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE 166 EAST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVENUE.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell by auction on Friday, February 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the above residence, a large assortment of Furniture, consisting of rosewood and black walnut Parlor Suits, in satin brocatel and reps; superb rosewood grand Piano; Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; Pier and Mantel Mirrors; black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Sofas, Chairs, Curtains, Cornices, &c., together with all the Bedding and Kitchen Furniture.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and Salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
GREAT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANOS, MIRRORS, &c.
The great auction house of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell, on Saturday, 26th, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom 37 Nassau street, an extensive assortment of Furniture. Particulars to-morrow.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and Salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
SECOND DAY'S SALE OF
FINE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOKS.
SOME SUPERBLY BOUND AND ILLUSTRATED.
The great auction house of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell, this day, at 11 o'clock, a splendid collection of Standard and Miscellaneous Works. Catalogues now ready at the salesroom, 37 Nassau street.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Genteel Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Parlor and Chamber Suits, &c., &c. Removed for sale.
M. DOUGHTY will sell this day at 10½ o'clock, at the Salesroom 75 Nassau street, viz., the entire Furniture of a four story private house, removed for sale, and comprises Parlor Suits, Parlor and Bedroom Carpets, Oilcloths, Mirrors, Lounges, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Paillasses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets, fine Engravings and Paintings, China, Crockery, Glassware, Cooking Range, Kitchen Ware, &c., &c. Sale peremptory.

BY J. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—LARGE SALE OF Household Furniture, 20 or 30 Carpets, Oilcloths, Parlor Suits, rich Curtains, Pianoforte, French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Silver and Silver Plated Ware, China and Glass Ware, Beds, Mattresses, &c., &c., on Saturday, February 26, at the Auction Rooms 53 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway, the entire Furniture of a private house, removed to the auction rooms for convenience of sale; it will embrace every kind and description of good Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom and Basement Goods, Silver and Plated Ware, China and Glass Ware, Cottage Suits, 20 or 30 Carpets, Oilcloths, Sewing Machines, Beds, Mattresses, Books, Paintings, &c., &c.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, AUCTIONEER.—ON FRIDAY, February 25, 1870, at 10 A. M., at No. 208 West Forty-second street—Household Furniture, consisting of rosewood Parlor Suit, in satin brocatel; rosewood and black walnut Bookcases, Etageres, black walnut marble top Bedroom Suits, marble top Cottage Suits, black walnut Dining Room Chairs and Extension Table, marble top Buffet, Crockery, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER.—SELLS, 10½ o'clock, 224 East Houston street, large stock imported, domestic Cigars, Pipes, Tobacco; Showcase, Fixtures, Counter, Shelving, Figure, &c., of large Cigar Store, in lots. Dealers invited. MAX BAYERSDORFER, office 284 Bowery.

BANKRUPT SALE—THIS DAY, AT 50 VESEY STREET. Threads, Needles, Neckties, Notions, Linens, Flowers, Gloves, Hosiery, Buttons, Table Cloths, Towels, Napkins, Electro plated Ware, Cutlery, Cuffs, Fixtures, Shirtings. Friday, Wines, Liquors, Teas. E. HATHEWAY, Auctioneer.

D. BURKE, AUCTIONEER.—Nos. 7 and 9 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.
Important and absolute sale.
The whole Stock, Fixtures, Furniture, &c., of the old established Flour and Feed Store 409 Third avenue on Thursday, February 24, at 11 o'clock precisely. The stock consists in part of one heavy team of sorrel truck Horses, warranted sound and kind in all harness; one black Mare, warranted sound and kind in all harness, a good road horse; one large double Truck, good as new; one large double Truck, one single Truck, one Cart, one large iron Safe Desk, Ice Fixtures, Store Fixtures, Stock of Flour, Feed, &c.

HENRY DREHER & HOPSON, AUCTIONEERS, 19 Bowery—Sell Saturday, February 26, at 11 o'clock, at 719 and 721 Fifth street, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, the Stock, Fixtures and Tools of a Pianoforte Manufactory; 15 rosewood Pianos, finished and unfinished; one iron Safe, one Desk, one Clock, Iron and Wood Patterns, Scales, and all the Tools, Machinery, &c., now on the premises. By order of CHRIS. FLECKE, Attorney for Mortgagee and City Marshal.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
Marshal's sale—Clothing.
This day, at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, a stock of Clothing, consisting of cloth and cassimere Sack and Overcoats, cassimere Pantaloons, Vests, Flannel Shirts, Knit Shirts and Drawers, Merino Shirts, Hickory Shirts and Overalls, Suspenders, Linen Pantaloons, Duck Shirts, Muslins, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, large Showcase, &c. CHARLES F. WATTS, Marshal.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
SATURDAY, FEB. 26,
at 10½ o'clock, at the auction room, No. 1 North William street, Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.—ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, at 10 A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby street, corner Pearl, Brooklyn—Rosewood Pianos, Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, marble top Chamber Sets, Bedding, China, velvet and other Carpets.

MARSHAL'S SALE OF CIGARS, LIQUORS, FURNIture, &c.—I. S. WEINBERGER, Auctioneer, will sell, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at 13 Bowery, 2 barrels fine Whiskey, 3 casks Sherry and Port Wine, 5 demijohns assorted Liquors, 5 cases Champagne, a lot of Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, empty Cigar Boxes, Showcase, Sign, Sofa, several Engravings, one Clock. By order of ISAAC HEYMAN, City Marshal.

PARTITION SALE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, AT 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, by ROBERTS & McGUIRE, Auctioneers, of the Premises 129 and 256 Mott street. Terms easy.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
R. FIELD, Auctioneer, 125 Chatham street,
will sell THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
500 lots of
gold and silver Hunting and Open Face Watches,
Diamond and Gold Jewelry,
consisting of Pins, Rings, Earrings, Bracelets,
Necklaces, Studs, Buttons, &c.;
also Guns and Pistols; Musical Instruments,
Opera Glasses, Fancy Goods, &c.
By order of Simpson, Somers & Co.,
25 Chatham street.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER—MARSHAL'S sale Picture Frames, Mouldings, &c.—will sell this day (Thursday), at 11 o'clock, at No. 65 Park street, a quantity of Picture Frames, Mouldings, Lumber, &c. T. McCABE, City Marshal.

TRADE SALE.—DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND Watches.—A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, 427 Broadway, corner of Howard street, will sell on Friday, Feb. 25, at 10½ o'clock, a large stock of Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Showcases, Iron Safes, &c. Catalogue at sale. Trade invited.

VALUABLE MELROSE PROPERTY.—WILLIAM KENNELLY will sell at auction, on Friday, February 25, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, two valuable pieces of improved property, on Morris avenue and Benson street, near Harlem bridge. Call and get maps at the auctioneer's office, 32 Pine street.

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BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William; 250 rooms; a room to yourself 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

2 BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS ON FIRST OR second floor to let to gentlemen, in a private family of two; house brown stone. 25 West Thirty-fourth street. No moving. References required.

5TH AVENUE, OPPOSITE BREVOORT HOUSE.—Handsomely furnished Suits of Rooms, with Board, private table if desired, in the first class house 16 Fifth avenue. References exchanged.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$6 AND $7 PER WEEK.—152 BLEECKER STREET, three blocks from Broadway.—Furnished Rooms, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Day boarders, $4 50.

$6 FOR SINGLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD; ROOMS, without board, $2 50 per week; transient Board, $1 50 per day; Lodging, 50c. per night; at Dupont House, 166 Hudson street.

7 WARREN PLACE (CHARLES STREET).—A LARGE, well furnished Room to let to a gentleman without board; rent $1 per week; good location; references.

8 EAST TENTH STREET.—THE FIRST AND THIRD Floors, furnished, together or separate; private table; first class accommodations. Reference exchanged.

10 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Madison avenues.—Pleasant Rooms, with Board. Terms moderate.

11 ASHLAND PLACE, PERRY STREET, EIGHT blocks from corner of Broadway and Eighth street.—Rooms, furnished, with Board. Dinner at one and six; $6 to $10. No moving in May.

14TH STREET, 112 WEST.—ROOMS TO LET, WITH Board, on second and third stories. References required.

17 LIVINGSTON PLACE, CORNER OF EAST SEVENTEENTH street.—Rooms connecting, en suite or singly; also Rooms on fourth floor. Table unexceptionable. Convenient to three car lines and Broadway stages.

18 MACDOUGAL STREET.—BACK PARLOR TO LET, with or without board.

19 UNION SQUARE.—HANDSOME ROOMS, WITH Board, from $7 to $25 per week. Couple, $13. Transient guests accommodated. Also day boarders.

20 WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR NEW YORK HOTEL.—Parlors and Bedrooms to rent, with the best Board; also nice front hall Rooms, for single gentlemen; French spoken.

22D STREET.—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with the best of Board, in a small family; location very desirable; terms reasonable; references. No. 305 West Twenty-second street.

23 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—ROOMS ON SECOND and third floors to rent, with Board.

24 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—FOURTH STORY, front, Hall Bedroom to rent, with Board.

24 BLEECKER STREET, TWO DOORS EAST OF Broadway.—Furnished Rooms, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, without board, from $4 to $10 per week.

25 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—TO let, with first class French table, a front and back Parlor, on first floor; also a few Rooms for single gentlemen or a family.

30½ EAST TENTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—To let, a handsomely furnished Parlor, with two Bedrooms attached, with bath and hot and cold water in each, on second floor, to gentlemen only.

31 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—AN ENTIRE FLOOR to let, with Private Table, or without board, to first class parties. References required.

32 WEST NINTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Nicely furnished front Rooms to let, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, with Board, where they can have the comforts of a home.

33 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, FEW DOORS west of Coleman House.—Very desirable Rooms to rent, to families or single gentlemen, with or without Board.

34 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—A few desirable Rooms, with Board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

35 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A VERY HANDSOME Room on second floor, to let, with or without Board, to single gentlemen.

41 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Well furnished Rooms connecting, on First and second floor, to rent, with Board; also a Room on fourth floor for a single gentleman.

42 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, Rooms for families and single gentlemen; house first class, with all the modern improvements.

43 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A FURNISHED ROOM for a gentleman, with or without Breakfast. Call for three days.

44 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, THREE DOORS from Sixth avenue.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board. Terms moderate.

48 FOURTH AVENUE.—A FURNISHED FRONT Room, with Bedroom attached and gas, suitable for two gentlemen, at moderate terms.

50 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—TWO VERY nice, single, well furnished Bedrooms, with strictly first class Board. Reference required.

50 CLINTON PLACE, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY place and Fifth avenue.—In a private French family, two very handsome separate Rooms to let, with meals. No moving in May. References.

50 NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—ROOMS, with superior Board, in a private family, where every comfort can be had; sunny exposure; Parlor and Extension on the first floor, for families or a party of gentlemen.

50 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, SOUTHWEST corner Fourth avenue.—Large, handsome Room, without board, to two gentlemen; fire, gas, bath, &c.; also single Room; $4 per week; house and location unexceptionable.

51 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, CORNER BROADWAY, opposite Grand Hotel.—Rooms, neatly furnished; locat on unsurpassed; terms moderate.

55 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—A VERY LARGE, well furnished Room, second floor, front, with good Board; ample closet room; suitable for gentleman and wife.

56 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; ample closets and abundant table, at moderate prices.

57 NORTH MOORE STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with or without Board.

60 IRVING PLACE.—BACK PARLOR, WITH EXTENSION, to let, with or without Board; private table if desired. Reference required.

65 IRVING PLACE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, with Board.

68 AMITY STREET.—TWO OR THREE YOUNG ladies can find good Board and pleasant Rooms.

68 AMITY STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentleman and wife; Board for the lady.

72 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—A LARGE ROOM to let, with Board, in a private family; location desirable for business gentlemen. References exchanged.

75 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms in a private house to let, for families or single gentlemen, without board. References exchanged.

100 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—DELIGHTFUL Rooms, single and double, for gentlemen, in a corner house opposite Academy of Design, with first class Board. Fourth avenue stages and cars pass the door. References.

102 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, ADJOINING the Westmoreland House.—Second story front Room to let, with Board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

104 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—DESIRABLE Rooms to rent, with Board, for families and gentlemen; house and location first class.

105 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—A LADY LIVING alone has a handsomely furnished Room to let, to a lady, with or without Board; terms reasonable; no other boarders.

126 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN THIRD and Fourth avenues.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, with Board, for two single ladies.

130 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN THIRD and Fourth avenues.—A private family will let a nicely furnished Room to a gentleman. References.

132 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, with Board, two large connecting Rooms, on second floor.

136 MADISON AVENUE, CORNER THIRTY-FIRST street.—A large front Room, on third floor, handsomely furnished, with two large closets, hot and cold water, to let, with first class Board; references exchanged.

138 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, SECOND BROWN stone house east of Irving place.—Suit of neatly furnished Rooms on second floor, front, for first class parties, with Board.

144 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, SECOND door from Broadway.—To let, with Board, in an elegant house, a large and small Room, together or separately.

144 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR LEXINGTON avenue.—Furnished Rooms, on the first and second floor, to let, with Board, at moderate rent.

146 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—PLEASANT Hall Room, southern exposure, with Board; house and location first class; convenient to cars and stages; references exchanged.

159 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—ROOM AND Bedroom to let, front, with southern exposure. Reference exchanged.

168 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR SIXTH AVENUE.—A handsomely furnished Room to let, in good location; all modern improvements.

173 HUDSON STREET.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, comfortably furnished, suitable for gentleman and wife or two or more gentlemen, with or without Board.

211 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITHOUT board, to single gentlemen, a nicely furnished Room; fire, gas and water; bathroom adjoining, terms very moderate.

217 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—$5 PER WEEK for neatly furnished Rooms, with Board; hot and cold water; all modern improvements; home comforts.

224 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—To let, with Board, a large Room on second floor, well furnished; bathroom attached; those in want of a home call.

225 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—AN ELEGANTLY furnished front Parlor, with Board for two persons, $30 per week; house brown stone. References exchanged.

228 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Nicely furnished Rooms, on second floor, with full Board for lady, fire and gas; $12 per week.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

257 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—NEATLY FURnished front Room and Bedroom to let, with Board, on third floor, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

300 NINTH STREET, CORNER OF SECOND avenue.—Parlor Floor and cheerful front Rooms, for gentlemen only, at moderate rates.

305 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A NICE, large attic Room to let, to one or two gentlemen, with good Board; house first class.

305 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—A LARGE, handsomely furnished front Room; fire, gas and bath; family private. Terms moderate.

306 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, ONE DOOR east of Second avenue.—Furnished Room to let, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or gentlemen, with fire and gas.

306 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, suitable for families or parties of gentlemen, to let, with first class Board; references required.

313 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—A LARGE front Room and front hall Bedroom communicating to let, furnished, to one or two gentlemen; house brown stone; hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c. Family private.

323 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, an entire Second Floor, handsomely furnished, or will let in single Rooms; house first class; no moving; terms moderate.

407 WEST THIRTIETH STREET—BOARD.—A LADY having neatly furnished pack Parlor would let it to a quiet couple or elderly lady and daughter; meals sent to room; terms moderate.

759 BROADWAY—STUYVESANT HOUSE, ON THE European plan; elegantly furnished Rooms, singly or en suite, from $3 50 upwards. Reference required.
E. F. MAILLARD, Superintendent.

1,147 BROADWAY.—ROOMS TO LET TO SINGLE gentlemen, with first class Board.

A BACK PARLOR, WITH ALL MODERN CONVEniences, or other rooms can be had in a private house, 151 East Twenty-seventh street, by parties desiring a comfortable social home.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER A PLEASANT ROOM and Board to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; terms moderate. 233 East Thirteenth street, between Second and Third avenues.

BOARD—WITH HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT Room, grate fire and gas, for gentleman and wife, in private family; reasonable price. 337 West Thirty-fifth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.—A SMALL PRIVATE family in a first class locality, wishing to lessen expense, will let to a gentleman a handsomely furnished Parlor and Bedroom, with fire and gas, at $15 per week. Address S. M., box 153 Herald office.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH FIRE AND GAS, WITH or without Board, wanted by young men; location from Fourteenth to Thirtieth street, near Fifth avenue. Address, with terms and full particulars, box 2,756 Post office. References exchanged.

HARLEM—127TH STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND Fourth avenues.—First class Board and superior accommodations can be had in a private family; an elegantly furnished back Parlor and two large Rooms on second floor, separately or together, at a reasonable price, to agreeable parties; house has all the modern conveniences and is furnished handsomely throughout; within one block of steam cars and near steamboat landing. Address G. C. L., Herald office.

TWO YOUNG COUPLE FURNISHING A BEAUTIFUL house desire another to share expenses; location and living the best. House managed by butler and housekeeper. Address COMPTON, Herald office.

TO LET—WITH FIRST CLASS BOARD, TWO Rooms, handsomely furnished, on second floor; also large Room on fourth floor; near Fifth avenue Hotel; references. Address S. HAWLEY, Herald office.

VERY PLEASANT ROOMS, HAVING SUNNY EXPOSURE, to let, with Board, in Forty-ninth street. For particulars apply at Everett Library, 74 West Thirty-fourth st.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A PLEASANT ROOM FOR A SMALL FAMILY, WITH good board, and accommodations for servant. Address, stating terms, HOMINY, box 5,454 Post office. References.

A FAMILY OF SEVEN ADULTS WANT CHEAP Board from now till 1st of May, one hour's ride of New York city. Address, with full particulars, A. B. C., box 123 Herald office, for one day only.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING ENGLISH, French and Music desires a Room and Board in exchange; best references. Address EXCHANGE, 54 West Thirty second street.

BOARD WANTED—FOR FOUR ADULTS DECLINING housekeeping and one child; an unfurnished floor. Will rent their first class Furniture to furnish a house for part consideration. Address MEREDITH, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND daughter, with two or three Rooms connecting, with fire; references given and required. Address, giving all particulars and terms, A. C., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY AND DAUGHTER, with unfurnished Room, in a good location. Terms moderate. Address, with particulars, A. W., box 144 Herald office.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, near Central Market, corner of Forty-eighth street, Broadway and Seventh avenue. American. Terms moderate. Address R., 71 West Forty-eighth street.

THREE GENTLEMEN DESIRE BOARD IN A PRIVATE family. References exchanged. Address C. K. T., station A, New York.

THREE SINGLE GENTLEMEN WISH ROOMS AND Board together, west side, between Fourteenth and Thirtieth streets. State price. Address L. S. T., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A PARLOR and Bedroom or large single Room, in a genteel house near the Young Men's Christian Association Building, furnished or unfurnished, with or without Board. Apply to KILPATRICK & HOLMES, Real Estate Agents, 46 East Twenty-third street.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A PARLOR AND Bedroom, with or without Board, in a private family where there are few or no boarders. Address BRAXTON, Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR TWO GENTLEMEN, NEAR St. John's Park; price not to exceed $16, including fire and lights. Address PERMANENT, box 672 Post office.

YOUNG LADY AND HER MOTHER DESIRE A FURnished Room, with Board, in a private family; references given and required. Address for three days M. M., Herald office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

213 SCHERMERHORN ST., BROOKLYN.—ANY FAMILY going to Germany by the way of Hamburg in the spring and wishing a trustworthy female servant can hear of one at the above number.

HOTELS.

A.—PARK AVENUE HOTEL, PARK AVENUE, FORTY-first and Forty-second streets.—180 elegantly furnished Rooms, in suits or singly. Family restaurant; the best and cheapest in the city. J. A. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

SUMMIT HOTEL—CORNER CANAL STREET AND Bowery.—New house, on the European plan. Rooms by day, week, or month. All rooms heated.
B. BREEDER, Proprietor.

MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY—Without mercury; manhood restored. Office very private. Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED Ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A.—A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 5 Greene street, does not humbug ladies with medicine.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, over 20 years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Unfortunates, please call. Relief certain. Residence 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 123 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 31 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggists, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit. N. B.—Beware of imitators who copy this advertisement.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured.) Dr. ASCHER, No. 8 Amity place, (Laurens street).

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY BY Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury; Dr. Evans' Magical Invigorator; lost manhood restored in fifteen minutes; price $5.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE.—Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; with or without medicine; his powerful, safe monthly pills and compound; price $5.

A GREAT BENEFACTOR TO LADIES.—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; his powerful medicines, safe and certain, $5; also gentlemen treated; private diseases cured; manhood restored.

CONSULT DR. OLIN, 27 BOND STREET, IN ALL PRIvate matters (either sex). Manhood restored. Sealed pamphlet 10 cents.

DR. HUNTER, 56 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (late of and nearly 30 years at No. 3 Division street), cures worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine $5.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL RESTORES vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated. $5 per pint bottle. 56 Bond street. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DEBILITY, WEAKNESS, LOSS OF POWER CURED in 14 days. Send for circular. Dr. BARROW, 82 Livingston street, Brooklyn. Call from 11 to 2 or from 1 to 8.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 164 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCE, RESULTING from the follies of youth or other cause; young, middle aged or even old men permanently restored to manly vigor by Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street. Forty years' private practice.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned under the firm name of Dean & Schermerhorn is this day dissolved by its own limitation. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by M. W. Dean, who is alone authorized to sign in liquidation.
M. W. DEAN.
J. P. SCHERMERHORN.
NEW YORK, Jan 1, 1870.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING BEtween Conrad Boller and Sebastian Robert, Jr., under the firm name of Boller & Robert, is this day dissolved. Conrad Boller alone will sign in liquidation. The business will be continued under the firm name and style of Conrad Boller, at 56 East Fourteenth street.
NEW YORK, February 21, 1870.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A GOOD CHANCE.—NORTH RIVER HAY AND Grain Business for sale; first class Barge. Lease of Bulkhead, &c.; will be sold low to a cash customer. For further information inquire on board barge Eckford, foot of Warren street.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF $15,000, for a starch and starch syrup manufactory in the country; 30 per cent net profits will be guaranteed; one who can attend to the commercial business in the city preferred. Address H. D., box 1,207 New York Post office.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, A LAUNDRY, ESTABlished 16 years, having a good class of customers and capable of being increased; good reasons for selling. Apply to JOHN S. PIERCE, 105 Broadway, corner Pine street.

A YOUNG MAN WITH $1,000 CAPITAL WOULD like to engage in some kind of business. Address in confidence B. N., Jersey City Post office.

A PARTY DESIRED WITH $4,000 CAPITAL—TO join advertisers in a legitimate commission business; capital secured. For interview address, stating where to be seen, with real name, SECURITY, box 117 Herald office, for three days.

A RESTAURANT DOING $200 A DAY AND MAKING $10,000 a year; small amount of cash required down; the best reasons given for selling.
SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

AN INTELLIGENT GENTLEMAN, WITH $300, CAN invest the same in a highly respectable business commanding unparalleled profits and immediate returns. Please address the subscriber, appointing place and hour for particulars, SIGMA VERITAS, Herald office.

A POSITION IS OPEN THIS DAY AT 48 BROAD street, room 26, to a reliable business man that will pay at least $2,000 annually. Parties without means will please not apply.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $15,000, TO EXTEND an established business that has been in operation the past four years; the best references given and required. Address A. Q. R., box 110 Herald office.

A BUSINESS MAN WANTED.—ONE WHO HAS from $3,000 to $5,000 to invest in a profitable manufacturing business may hear of an excellent opportunity by addressing PROFITABLE, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS SAMPLE ROOM DOWN town. Address box C Herald office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE AND neatly fitted up Sample Rooms on Broadway; location first class and all in complete working order; a rare opportunity; reason for selling, other business arrangements requiring the present proprietor's whole attention; price about $4,000. Address W. W. S., box 101 Herald office.

IT WILL PAY AN ACTIVE, ENTERPRISING MAN TO take hold of this; only $500 cash required; balance from profits. MOODY & MIDDLETON,
No. 7 Murray street, room 23.

ONE OF THE OLDEST MANUFACTURING ESTABlishments in New York, having a first class cash trade; average profits about $10,000 a year; price for good will and fixtures, with lease, $12,000; will exchange for city or country property, and pay a cash difference if any.
CLINTON, 75 Barclay street, up stairs.

PARTNER WITH $500 WANTED—IN A BUSINESS that will produce over $100 per week; work light and respectable; hours from 10 to 4. Apply at 638 Broadway, room 20.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 AND HIS SERVIces out of town, in a business that will pay from $6,000 to $10,000 a year. Call, between 10 and 4, at the Grand Scribe's office, 132 Nassau street, room No. 3.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500, TO BUY THE INterest of a retiring partner in an established manufacturing business. Call at 27 Lispenard street, room No. 3, up stairs.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A BUSINESS IN BROADway, paying several thousand dollars a year profits. Small capital required. Address R. B., box 112 Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $300; PROVISION BUSIness, by a man having nine years' practical experience, owning first class fixtures; no risk; security for money; sure success. Inquire at 34 Jackson street, distillery.

TO BUTCHERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LET THE WELL known People's Meat Market, in the flourishing village of Whitestone, Long Island, close to the railroad depot. The market is well fitted up with all modern tools and fixtures, has a patent ice pantry; reason for selling, the owner has other business to attend to; has no objection to take a partner if of the right sort. Apply personally or by letter as above, box No. 8, Whitestone, L. I.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS OR CUTTERS.—A MERchant tailor and clothier wishing to extend business offers inducements to those wishing business, either as cutter, salesman or partner, who would take an interest and invest some means, say from $3,000 to $10,000; location good and business thoroughly established. Address, with name and place of interview, MERCHANT TAILOR, Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $15,000 to $20,000, IN A first class cash manufacturing business of ten years' standing, with large city trade and good profits. Address B. C., box 107 Herald office.

WANTED—FOR A REGULAR ESTABLISHED, LEGItimate importing business, a partner, either special or active, with $10,000, profits 15 to 20 per cent. Highest references given and required. Address H. E. S., Herald office.

WANTED—FROM $10,000 TO $15,000, TO ENLARGE the business of an incorporated manufacturing company, paying good profits, the party to be treasurer, with salary and share in profits. Address BELL, box 215 Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $5,000 IN A WHOLEsale liquor house, having a good trade and doing a profitable business, to take the place of retiring partner; only parties meaning business need answer. Address MERCHANT, Herald office.

WANTED—A LADY PARTNER WITH A LITTLE capital for dressmaking business. Call all the week on Mrs. NORTON, 26 West Fifteenth street, second floor.

WANTED—$1,000 CAPITAL; THE PARTY FURNISHing same is to have an interest in a down town brokerage business paying $4,000 per annum; a liberal arrangement will be made with any party applying and safe guarantee. Address S. A. B., box 1,495 New York Post office.

WANTED—A SMART, ENERGETIC MAN, WITH FROM $250 to $2,500 cash in hand, to enter into a money making manufacturing business that pays 500 per cent. Address Y., box 111 Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WHO UNDERSTANDS THE furniture, auction and commission business.
TRAVER & ESDER, 58 Liberty street.

$400.—ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A LIGHT MANUfacturing business, paying 200 per cent; must be sold this week.
A. WAGNER,
68 Murray street, up stairs, front.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED.—A STEADY MAN CAN make $5 a day; business well known, pleasant and permanent. 374 Canal street, third floor, room No. 9.

$4,000.—PARTNER WANTED, A GOOD RELIABLE man, to assist in the sale and general management of a first class invention already successfully introduced in the West. JEFFERS, No. 9 Bleecker street.

$10,000.—FOR SALE, ONE-HALF INTEREST IN an old established and well known manufacturing business, a monopoly of the leading articles lately secured by patents; capital can be doubled the first year. Address IRON, Herald office.

$20,000.—A PARTNER, WITH $20,000 CASH capital, is wanted by a commission house, with a regularly established and valuable trade, undoubted references given and required. Address box 5,940 Post office.

$50,000 TO $100,000 WANTED—TO HOLD AND improve valuable Real Estate on Washington Heights, now worth $500,000, satisfactory security given and a liberal return guaranteed. Address CAPITAL, box 161 Herald office.

FURNITURE.

AT E. ROTH'S PARLOR SUITS MANUFACTORY, 95 Bleecker street, between Broadway and Mulberry street, 100 per cent less than Broadway prices. Magnificent Parlor Suits, all styles and all colors; French satin brocatel, reps and haircloth, from $55 up to $250 a suit; Turkish Chairs, Lounges, &c. Call before purchasing elsewhere.

A.—FURNITURE FOR SALE—COMPLETE HOUSEhold Goods of private residence, 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. Magnificent Parlor Suits, 14 pieces, cost $800, for $175; also two Reps Suits at $75, 7½ octave rosewood Pianoforte, cost $700, for $275; Bedroom Suits in rosewood and black walnut for $150 to $75; also Bedding, 20 Carpets, silver and china. Ware at less than half cost.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, COVERED French brocatel, cost $450, for $185, one do., $75; Parlor Suits, Etageres, Bookcase, Paintings, Bronzes, Chamber and Dining Furniture, a sacrifice, property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.—HOUSEkeepers supplied with the above on easy terms. Payments weekly or monthly. KELLEY & CO.,
corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING AT REduced prices; Housekeepers' Supplies at O'FARRELL & GREENE'S, 200 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street. Payments taken weekly or monthly.

DEGRAAF & COCHRANE,
Furniture Manufacturers.
Entrance 478 Canal street, near Hudson.
Walnut Chamber Suits, $65;
walnut Parlor Suits, all wool reps, $60.

ENTIRE FURNITURE OF HOUSE NO. 214 WOOSTER street for sale, to the highest bidder, to one purchaser only, in one lot, for cash. House to let very cheap. Apply at 653 Broadway, room 17, after 12 o'clock.

OFFICE FURNITURE—HERRING'S SAFE, MEDIUM size; 3 Desks, Wardrobes Washstand, Letter Press and Chairs, cheap for cash. Apply to Mr. LAIRD, janitor, 34 Broad street.

$200 WILL BUY THE FURNITURE OF FIVE rooms, with everything complete for housekeeping. Rooms to rent. Possession immediately if desired. Apply at 12 Bank street.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRvoyant.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business, theft, names numbers, good luck. 409 Canal street.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave 472 Canal street. Fee $1.

THE EMINENT BUSINESS AND MEDICAL CLAIRvoyant, Mme. DECOLAM, can be consulted at 1,256 Broadway, from 10 till 9. Past, present, future foretold.

$20,000 REWARD TO ANY ONE WHO CAN surpass Madam CLIFFTON, the great Medical and Business Clairvoyant; all business strictly confidential. Office 176 Bleecker street, fourth door from Sullivan st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE,
Successor to Barnum's,
Broadway, corner of Thirtieth street.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
MATINEE AT 2. LALLA ROOKH. Miss OLIVIA RAND.
MATINEE AT 2. LALLA ROOKH. Miss ROSA RAND.
MATINEE AT 2. LALLA ROOKH. Mr. T. KEENE.
AND THE ENTIRE BURLESQUE COMPANY.
EVENING at 8. FAUST. LEAH. Miss LISA WEBER.
EVENING at 8. FAUST. LEAH. Miss ADA HARLAND.
EVENING at 8. FAUST. LEAH. Miss EMILY PITT.
Mr. EDWARD RIGHTON and BLONDES.
On view all day. MENAGERIE. Wild Animals.
On view all day. THE AVIARY. Living Birds.
On view all day. THE MUSEUM of Curiosities.
AND ONE MILLION ASTONISHING WONDERS.
NOTICE.—On Monday next in addition to the many attractions at this establishment the management takes pleasure in announcing that the new specialty entitled the "GOLDEN BUBBLE" will be produced, in which Mr. DOMINICK MURRAY, assisted by Miss JOSEPHINE FIDDES and an entire dramatic company, will appear.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE,
West Twenty-fourth street, one door from Broadway.
Sole Lessee and Manager..................AUGUSTIN DALY
EVERY EVENING, AT 8,
SATURDAY MATINEES, AT 2,
Will be acted
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S
Comedy of Contemporaneous Society,
FROU-FROU,
Based upon
THE REIGNING PARISIAN SENSATION.
Received Nightly by Crowded Audiences.
THE MOST REMARKABLE
and
INSTANTANEOUS SUCCESS
in
The Annals of Emotional Comedy.
Characters by Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Davenport, Kate Newton, Mrs. Gilbert, Amy Ames, Emelie Riahl, Mr. George Clarke, W. Davidge, James Lewis, G. Parkes, G. F. De Vere, W. Beekman, George Jordan, Jr.
For the present seats may be procured two weeks in advance. Box office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, Jr.................................Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE.......................Manager and Treasurer
NEW YORK JUBILANT
HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING.
The nightly announcement
STANDING ROOM ONLY.
SECURE YOUR SEATS.
SECURE YOUR SEATS.
SECURE YOUR SEATS.
Universally endorsed by press and public as the most GORGEOUS, most MAGNIFICENT, most ELABORATE and most WONDERFUL spectacle of
ANCIENT OR MODERN TIMES.
63,000
63,000
63,000
persons have witnessed this EXTRAORDINARY PRODUCTION during the past two weeks, being the largest audiences ever assembled in any modern theatre or amphitheatre in
AMERICA OR EUROPE.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE
12 TEMPTATIONS. 12
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12 TEMPTATIONS. 12
T. T. T.
SPECTACLE, BALLET, DRAMA,
OPERA, PANTOMIME, BURLESQUE,
DRAMATIC, LYRIC, TERPSICHOREAN.
THE GREAT FRENCH BALLET.
THE GREAT FRENCH BALLET.
THE GREAT FRENCH BALLET.
DEVRENA'S
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
PRONOUNCED THE MARVEL OF THE AGE.
Seats secured ten days in advance, at the box office; also at Schirmer's music store, 701 Broadway, and at the Erie Railroad Ticket Office, corner Twenty third street and Broadway.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. THIRTEENTH YEAR.
1857. GRAND GALA WEEK. 1870.
1857. THIRTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF 1870.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. | THE EXCELSIOR TROUPE.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. | SHOO, FLY, SHOO, FLY.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. | ROBERT MACAIRE.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. | Daniel in the Bryants' Den.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. | LITTLE MAG
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. | as the Monkey and Elephant.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. | Unsworth, Eugene, Dave Reed,
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. | G. W. Griffin, Little Mac, Dan
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. | Bryant. SHOO, FLY.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. | STANDING ROOM ONLY.
Crowded nightly with fashionable audiences.
Thirteenth year of Bryants' Minstrels. Shoo, fly.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.
By universal desire, A SECOND SERIES OF
PRESENTATION CONCERTS, EVERY NIGHT.
Given away, Gold Enamelled Diamond Set Watches, Diamond Rings, Diamond Studs, Gold Watches, Chains, Ladies' Sets, &c., all solid gold, warranted from 14 to 18 karats fine. SPLENDID SEWING MACHINES, &c.
PRESENTATION MATINEE, Washington's Birthday at 2½.
FAMILY MATINEE, Saturday at 2½ o'clock.
12, CHILDREN'S PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY.

HARTZ' BIJOU THEATRE,
748 Broadway, between Eighth street and Astor place.
HARTZ' Magical Performance, Every Night, at 8, except Saturday. Admission, 50c., reserved seats, $1. Chickering Piano is used. || CONJURING TRICKS of every description for sale during the day at the Magical Repository, 746 Broadway.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A.—WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH RESPONSIble tenants for desirable houses in all parts of the city. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, 4 and 6 Pine street.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—IN A GOOD neighborhood, between Thirtieth street and Central Park and Fifth and Eighth avenues, containing not less than 12 rooms. Address, with rent and full particulars, for one week, M. B. R., 24 West Ninth street.

A SMALL HOUSE WANTED—IN A GOOD LOCALITY; rent about $1,200. Please address M. L. C., box 135 Herald office.

A PROMPT ADVANCE PAYING TENANT CAN ALways be procured by applying or sending particulars to ROBT G RICHARDS, 953 Broadway, near Twenty-third street, up stairs.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE WANTED—TO LEASE OR purchase; must be 25 to 27 feet front, and located between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues, for private residence. Send full particulars immediately to O. G. BENNET, 67 Cedar street.

FACTORY BUILDING WANTED—ABOUT THE SIZE of two lots, four to five floors. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, 14 Park place.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTed—For responsible tenants, in first class locations. Call or address
KING & CO., 950 Broadway, near Twenty-third street.

Summer Hotel to let, near the city. Apply to
KING & CO.,
950 Broadway, near Twenty-third street.

THREE ADULTS (AMERICANS), WITH BEST REFErence, want an unfurnished first Floor and front or whole Basement, in good location; if not possible, then a Floor, with modern improvements. Address, stating particulars in full, C. VAIL, Herald office.

WANTED—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED Houses, for first class tenants. No charge unless rented through us. POE & NELSON, 896 Broadway
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WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, IN A PRIVATE family; location between Thirtieth and Forty-fifth streets and Third and Fourth avenues. Address A. G. S., box 2,693 Post office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, THE charge of a Tenement House, to rent the same, collect rents, &c.; compensation, apartments in the house; best references given. Call or address RUTH A. OLDRING, 546 West Forty eighth street.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE, IN A REspectable neighborhood up town; rent about $1,000 per annum. Address T. C., Jr., box 1,990 New York Post office.

WANTED—FOUR ROOMS, KITCHEN AND GIRL'S Room, with all modern improvements, for a small family, in a private house; location between Fourth and Twenty-fifth streets and Second and Seventh avenues; price moderate. Address S. E., box 181 Herald office, stating price and particulars.

WANTED—A PART OF A HOUSE, UNFURNISHED; family consists of three adults; desirable location required. Please address C O., Herald office, for two days.

WANTED—A TOP LOFT, WITH HOISTWAY, GOOD light, size 25x80 or more, for a light manufacturing business; rent about $500. Address TENANT, Herald office.

WANTED—COUNTRY SEATS TO RENT, FURNISHED or unfurnished, within one hour of the city, have several desirable tenants now waiting.
S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR INvalid lady, cook, nurse and infant, west side, below Twenty-sixth street preferred. Address, stating terms, ANYTHING, Herald office.

WANTED—FROM MAY 1, BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, five or six Rooms, suitable for housekeeping, in a good location. Address, with full particulars, box 1,424 Post office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A DWELLING HOUSE, SUITAble for a small family, at a rent not exceeding $550 per year; must be south of Central Park. Address, giving location and terms, box 2,179 Post office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A SMALL MODERN DWELLING, within five minutes' walk of Atlantic and Court streets. Address J. L. C., Herald office, stating rent and location.

WANTED TO RENT—ONE TO THREE YEARS, A three story stone or brick House; all improvements; location 125th to 130th streets, and Fourth to Sixth avenues; rent $800 to $1,000, tenant unexceptionable. Address box 3,871 Post office, one week.

WANTED TO RENT OR PURCHASE—SMALL HOUSE, good neighborhood, up town, or convenient to the city. Address, with price, &c., box 3,821 Post office.

WANTED TO RENT—BELOW FORTIETH STREET, a three story House, unfurnished, for a private family of responsibility; rent $1,200 to $1,500. Address O. G. BENNET, 67 Cedar street.

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BILLIARD BALLS, 2¼ STANDARD SIZE, FROM $12 to $22 per set, at F. GROTE'S, 84 Fulton street.

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ATTENTION.—M. ABRAHAMS, 274 SEVENTH AVEnue, will pay the best prices for ladies' and gents' Cast Off Clothing; also Carpets; by calling or addressing. Ladies attended to.

AT 318 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR FORTY SIXTH STREET, ISAAC FLATTO pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Flatto.

AT 833 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET—H. HERZ, successor to Oashberg, pays the highest price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparels, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. HERZ.

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AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Last Two Nights of the people's favorite actress, Miss
FANNY HERRING.
FRENCH SPY. | PEEP O' DAY;
Miss Fanny Herring | or, Savourneen Deelish.
in Three Characters. | Singing and Dancing.
FRIDAY EVENING—BENEFIT OF MISS FANNY HERRING.
GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY.
GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN
Lectures on Sunday evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
THE FOURTEENTH PERFORMANCE
OF THE
EVENT OF THE SEASON.
THE GREAT COMIC ACHIEVEMENT,
THE GREAT COMIC ACHIEVEMENT,
GEO. L. FOX'S HAMLET.
GEO. L. FOX'S HAMLET.
GEO. L. FOX'S HAMLET.
EULOGIZED BY THE ENTIRE PRESS.
APPLAUDED BY OVERFLOWING
AND APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.
GEORGE L. FOX, THE FAVORITE HAMLET,
supported by
A HIGHLY EFFICIENT COMPANY,
new and elaborate Scenery, Vocal and Instrumental Music, together with a host of auxiliaries.
SECURE YOUR SEATS
(the box plan open at the Theatre, and at the Theatre Ticket office, 114 Broadway) TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER.
OVERWHELMING SUCCESS
and
THOROUGH APPRECIATION
of
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
in the
BEAUTIFUL PICTORIAL DRAMA,
in three acts, by Edmund Falconer, author of "Peep o' Day," &c., entitled
INNISFALLEN; OR, INNISFALLEN;
INNISFALLEN; THE MEN INNISFALLEN,
INNISFALLEN; IN INNISFALLEN,
INNISFALLEN; THE GAP. INNISFALLEN,
TERENCE O'RYAN, with Ballad and Jig,
BARNEY WILLIAMS
KATEY MAGUIRE, with Jig...Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS
GERALD O'BRIEN........CHARLES R THORNE, Jr.
BUCK DORAN..........................J. B. STUDLEY
MISS DELAMERE......................MISS IDA VERNON
MARY O'DWYER........................MISS IONE BURKE
MELAH.......................................MISS FRANCE
NORAH..............................MISS LIZZIE KELSEY
KATHLEEN, with Balfe's celebrated song
of Killarney.................MISS JENNIE HUGHES
THE SCENERY, | ALL NEW. | By VOEGTLIN & STRONG.
COSTUMES, | By LAMEYS.
PROPERTIES, | By BENEDICT.
MECHANISM, | By B SHERWOOD.
MUSICAL CONDUCTOR.........................Signor OPERTI.
In the course of the drama will be presented
TELBIN'S
CELEBRATED
PANORAMA
OF THE
LAKES OF KILLARNEY,
LAKES OF KILLARNEY,
imported expressly for this piece at a
VAST EXPENSE.
VAST EXPENSE.
SATURDAY NEXT—FIRST INNISFALLEN MATINEE,
COMMENCING AT 2 P M
Admission—Family Circle 50c., Reserved Dress Circle, $1; Reserved Orchestra Chairs, $1 50.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
720 Broadway.
Immense success of Herve's comic opera,
LE PETITE FAUST.
LEON as Marguerite, with songs, Flower of Purity, Vaterland, Oh, Vaterland, and the cancan song, The Dance of Fate
KELLY as Faust, with songs, Youth Will Pass Too Soon Away and Love has O'ercome Me.
Choruses,
PUT YOUR HEAD IN, VALIANT SOLDIER
and
FRENCH CLODHOPPER TROUPE.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
The champion oarsman of the world, the conqueror of all England,
WALTER BROWN, in his LIVING STATUARY,
WALTER BROWN, LIVING STATUARY,
received with loud and prolonged peals of applause.
The great Comic Drama,
THE DUTCHMAN'S DREAM;
THE DUTCHMAN'S DREAM;
OR, DINGLESPIEL AMONG THE CHINESE.
TONY PASTOR'S OWN COMIC SONGS.
CHAS. PARKER, THE GREAT GROTESQUE CLOWN
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½

APOLLO HALL, APOLLO HALL,
CORNER BROADWAY AND TWENTY-EIGHTH ST.
CROWDED HOUSES.
MACEVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON,
representing
A TOUR OF IRELAND,
OR IRELAND IN AMERICA.
BARNEY AND THE GHOST,
COME AND SEE DUBLIN, BELFAST, CORK, LIMERICK, QUEENSTOWN, KILKENNY, LAKES OF KILLARNEY, THE GIANT'S CAUSEWAY, &C.
Admission 35 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS AT 2 P. M
Children 15 cents. Adults 25 cents.

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618 Broadway. 618
618 We are fearfully and wonderfully made. 618
618 The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit 618

MR. JOHN BANVARD WILL DELIVER A NEW lecture, "What I Saw in Syria," at University Chapel, Washington square, this evening, for the benefit of the "Sisters of the Stranger." Tickets, 50c. For sale at room 45 Bible House and at the door.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

HON. STEWART L. WOODFORD WILL LECTURE ON "Phil. Sheridan and His Famous Raid in the Shenandoah Valley" at Cooper Institute, Thursday evening, February 24, for the benefit of Centre Street Mission. Tickets for sale at all the principal music and book stores and at the door. Doors open at 7 P. M.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what we live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary, 618 Broadway.

LECTURE IN THE ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN church, Seventh avenue and Eighteenth street, by the Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., on Thursday evening, Feb 24, at 8 o'clock. Subject—"Wooing and Wedlock." Admission 50 cents.

MRS. LYMAN'S LECTURES TO LADIES.—BY special request Mrs. LYMAN will give her two important private lectures at lecture room of Methodist Episcopal church, Seventeenth street, between First and Second avenues. This afternoon, at 2 o'clock promptly—Diseases of Women and Children, and their Treatment. To-morrow afternoon—Maternity. Admission 50 cents.

THE WORLD BEFORE THE DELUGE.
A geological lecture,
with a
Series of 100 Pictorial Illustrations,
By Prof ADOLPHUS KOHDE,
at Steinway Hall,
On FRIDAY EVENING, Feb 25, at 8 o'clock.
Admission 50 cents. Pupils 25 cents Reserved seats 25 cents extra Tickets for sale by Schirmer, 701 Broadway, Pattison's, under Association Hall, and at the box office on Friday

PIANOFORTES.

A.—"BARNES'" PIANOFORTES ARE SUPERIOR IN tone, finer in finish and more durable than any other manufactured, for which they were awarded the prize medal at the American Institute Fair, 1869, and are offered extremely low for cash or instalments. Warerooms 137 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADway, will dispose of 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. The same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering Pianos are included in this offer.

AS PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS JENNYS & SON rank among the first in America They now have a large stock, embracing every style and variety, at prices less than any other first class makers in the city. Factory and warerooms, 225 East Twenty-first street, between Second and Third avenues.

A BRILLIANT TONED 7¼ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIanoforte for sale.—The property of a private family declining housekeeping, in use eight months, has all modern improvements, cost $700, for $275; Stool and Cover. Also complete Furniture four-story house, in lots, at half cost. Call at 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue.

A STEINWAY PIANO AT A SACRIFICE.—A ROSEwood upright, for $250. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, 55 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avs.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO FOR $160—A seven octave Pianoforte, carved legs, overstrung bass, every improvement; great bargain for cash.
J. RIDDLE, 16 Amity street, near Broadway.

A LADY WILL SELL A BEAUTIFUL SEVEN OCTAVE rosewood Pianoforte, carved legs and case, cost $600, less than half price; maker's bill of sale and guarantee, box for shipment. 28 Third street.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, MADE order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used six months, cost $650, for $300; Parlor Suits, Paintings, Etageres, marqueterie Cabinets, Silverware, a sacrifice, property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

BARGAINS.—HANDSOME PIANOFORTE, $60, ROSEwood seven octave, modern improvements, $150, parlor grand, 7½ octave, cost $600, for $200. Also Steinway, Chickering and other Pianofortes, less than half cost, nearly new. 26 Fourth avenue.

FISCHER'S NEW SCALE PIANOS, WITH LATEST improvements, are the best and most reliable Pianos made. 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue

GREAT SALE OF PIANOS AND ORGANS.
1,000 Pianos, Organs and Melodeons to be sold very low for cash or by monthly payments. Pianos and Organs to let and rent applied on purchase.
T. S. BERRY & CO., 789 Broadway

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP CALL AT MERRELL'S wareroom, No. 8 Union square. Sold on instalments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBlic to the large sale of Pianos, Organs, &c., to be sold at auction by HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, on Friday, Feb. 25, at 11 o'clock, at their salesrooms, No. 25 Chambers and No. 77 Reade streets, without reserve, to close accounts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAPE VINES PRUNED AND GARDENS DRESSed, by a first class gardener, who has recommendations for such. Address Mr. HAVERTY, bookseller, No. 1 Barclay st., opposite Astor House, who will certify for him.

THE NASSAU STREET CHEAP BOOK STORE,
just opened,
where a large assortment
of
standard and miscellaneous Books
will be sold
cheap for cash.

Catalogues, in preparation, will be sent, on application, by M. DOOLADY, Agent, 98 Nassau street.

AMUSEMENTS.

514—THEATRE COMIQUE AMUSEMENT COMPANY, Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.
Manager..................................ROBT W. BUTLER
INCREASED ATTRACTION.
THE STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD.
TO-NIGHT A BRILLIANT BILL OF NOVELTIES.
THE JEALOUS HUSBAND.
JOHNNY HART and GEO. H. COES.
THE GRAND BALLET TROUPE.
HAMLET IN BLACK.
HAMLET..ADD RYMAN
The Great Comic Trick Pantomime, entitled,
JOCKRISSE.
THE FAMOUS CLODOCHE TROUPE.
Doors open at 6¾. Curtain rises at 7¾.
Box office open daily. Seats secured six days in advance.

THE TAMMANY WILL REMAIN CLOSED THIS week, consummating the preparations for the advent of the Spanish Ballet, together with a large company of special artists, imported especially for this theatre, whose arrival is daily expected.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 24, 1870.
Last time this season, Planche's Comedy of the
CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH.
The performance will conclude with Morton's best Comedietta,
WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME.
Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. STODDART, Mr. MARLOWE, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. PECK, Miss MOORE, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss E. MESTAYER, Mrs. L. PHILLIPS, Miss DAY.
FRIDAY, Feb. 25, last time—WILD OATS.
SATURDAY MATINEE (last time),
"OURS."
SATURDAY NIGHT (third time),
MASKS AND FACES.
On MONDAY NEXT, Feb. 28,
will be produced
A NEW DRAMA, IN FIVE ACTS,
entitled
LOST AT SEA,
by Messrs DION BOUCICAULT and H. J. BYRON.
Incidental music by Mr. Thomas Baker.
New scenery by Messrs. H. Isherwood, G. Evans, J. Hillyard and assistants.
New costumes by G. Flannery and Bensehotten. New appointments by Mr J. Timony. Novel mechanical effects by Mr. H. Butler, and a cast of characters including
Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. HIELD, Mr. MILTON, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. LEONARD, Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Mrs. LAURA PHILLIPS, Miss FOWLER, Miss JENNIE DAY and others.
In preparation, a new Comedy by Tom Taylor.
Also, two legitimate old Comedies that have not been acted for several years.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
Twenty third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
EIGHTH WEEK.
EVERY EVENING, EXCEPT SATURDAY,
EDWIN BOOTH
AS
HAMLET.
EIGHTH HAMLET MATINEE,
ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, AT ONE.
Please Take Notice—The curtain rises precisely at 7:45.
SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26,
EMMA WALLER
AS
BIANCA,
in the Rev. H. H. Milman's Tragedy, in five acts, of
FAZIO.
For the better accommodation of the public the Box Sheet will be open
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE,
at the Box Office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. LA DAME BLANCHE.
FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 25, at 8 o'clock.
BENEFIT OF MONS. GIRREBEUK,
First tenor of the Theatre Francais,
as "George Brown," in Boieldieu's famous Comic Opera,
LA DAME BLANCHE,
supported by Madame Girrebeuk, in the title role. Grand orchestra, full chorus Admissions bought for last Tuesday's performance can be used for this benefit. Tickets at the French theatre, Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and Ruliman's, 112 and 114 Broadway.

MRS. F B CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
BRILLIANT SUCCESS. SECOND WEEK.
THIS EVENING,
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
First appearance in New York of
HARRY NORMAN, THE GREAT TENOR.
Screams of laughter at the New Pantomime of HASH.
THE BEST HASH IN THE CITY.
HASH YOU NOT SEEN THE NEW PANTOMIME?
YELLS OF DELIGHT AT THE FAT MEN'S BALL.
THE FAT MEN'S SHOO FLY.
Take your partners to the Fat Men's Ball to night.
The children scream at the Pantomime of HASH.
CHANGE OF BILL EVERY WEEK.
THE WIGMAKERS.
HAMLET EVERY NIGHT.

ITALIAN OPERA.
CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
The manager, when announcing the second season of 20 nights, intended as one of the features of attraction the production of Mozart's "Flauto Magico," with the co-operation of Mlle. Carlotta Patti as the "Queen of the Night." After the commencement of the season the manager received a letter from Mr Max Strakosch, informing him that in consequence of Mlle. Patti's long illness in Cincinnati, all her engagements would have to be postponed, and that she would probably be unable to visit New York before April next.
Not being prepared with any other great novelty, and unable, without time for preparation, to give that variety in the repertoire which the public requires, the manager has concluded to postpone the remainder of the season until after Lent By that time he hopes to be enabled to produce Mlle. Carlotta Patti in opera or to present such other novelties as will give complete satisfaction.
In deciding on this postponement of the remainder of the season, the manager thinks that he will avoid disappointments to the public and save himself from heavy losses, which, at the present moment, he is unable to sustain Tickets purchased for to-morrow evening's performance will be redeemed at the usual ticket offices. MAX MARETZEK.

ASSOCIATION HALL,
Mrs. HOWARD PAUL
will appear in concert at the Saturday Popular Matinee, February 26.

MME. LANARI'S GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT will take place on THURSDAY evening, February 24, at the Association Hall, corner of Twenty third street and Fourth avenue, when she will be assisted by the following eminent artists:—
Miss J E. BULL, contralto; Mr. J. W HILL tenor; Mr. W. C. BECKETT, baritone; Miss HENRIETTA MARKSTEIN, pianist; Signor A. L. MORA, organist, and Dr. W. BERGE, conductor.
General admission..One dollar
Reserved seats..Two dollars
Tickets to be procured at the principal music sellers'.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB HALL,
Corner Madison avenue and Twenty-sixth street.
MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 28,
BENEFIT OF M. and Mme. MOREAU.
FRENCH COMEDY NIGHT Tickets for sale at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and J Ruliman's, 114 Broadway.

AID TO CUBANS
EXHIBITION
OF THE JUVENILE CHOIR OF
ST. BERNARD'S CHURCH,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DESTITUTE CUBAN FAMILIES OF THIS CITY,
AT COOPER INSTITUTE,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, FEB 25, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra
Tickets for sale at all the principal music stores and at the hall's box on the day of the exhibition.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
REHEARSAL FRIDAY, FEB. 25, AT 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 100 PERFORMERS
HERR CARL BERGMAN...........................CONDUCTOR.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

EMPIRE CITY SKATING RINK.
Third avenue and Sixty-fourth street.
Grand Fancy Dress and Masquerade Carnival, under the direction of the Empire City Skating Club, this evening, at the Rink. The most accomplished skaters in the Union will be present and take part in contests of skill; also a number of the members of the Boston and Brooklyn Skating Clubs.
Citizen's dress allowed on the ice.
Splendid Music and Brilliant Illumination.
Admission for the Carnival, $1.
Skating during the day, as usual.

THEATRE FRANCAIS TO LET—FOR OPERATIC AND dramatic performances, concerts, fairs, lectures, balls, by the day, week or month. Apply to I. GRAU or at Director's office, Theatre Francais, West Fifteenth street.

MUSICAL.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON THE piano at pupil's residence for $10 per quarter; best references given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 129 Herald office.

A SOPRANO WISHES A SITUATION IN A CHURCH; is a good reader and has a cultivated voice. Address A. J., Herald office.

PIANOFORTE AND SINGING (INCLUSIVE)—REduced terms.—A professor, late organist and choirmaster of the Chapel Royal, receives private pupils, from $7 per quarter. Residence, 29 Bond street.

THE BALL SEASON.

GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL
of the German Liederkranz Society,
Academy of Music, Thursday, February 24.
Tickets, admitting one gentleman and two ladies, at $15, to be had of the following members:—
A. Brantigam, 701 Broadway; Louis Burger, 58 Bowery; L. A. Grass, 320 Greenwich street, W. H. Guenther, 502 Broadway; Chs. Hauselt, 178 William street; Th. E. Heldenfeld, 179 Second avenue; Louis Kaemmerer, 35 Walker street; H. C. F. Koch, 15 Carmine street; F. Kuehne, 52 Broad street; G. Neimbach, 141 Eighth street; Dr. E. Petzold, 237 East Fifty third street; E. Steiger, 22 and 24 Frankfort street. F. Steins, 46 Cedar street; W. Steinway, 111 East Fourteenth street; H. Uhl, New York Staats Zeitung; J. Windmueller, German Savings Bank.
Members and invited guests will be received at the Fourteenth street entrance.

13TH TEMPTATION.
For the funeral of King Carnival.
Mardi Gras, Shrove Tuesday, March 1.
LA PETIT FAUST,
GRAND FANCY DRESS BAL D'ARTISTES,
given at
Everett Rooms.
Number of tickets issued limited to 400. Extra ladies' tickets obtained only by responsible parties applying at Fritz's general ticket office, 723 Broadway.
Tickets to be had at the general ticket office, 733 Broadway, and Rullman's office, 114 Broadway.

DENTISTRY

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, BEAUTIFUL SETS, $10 AND $15. Teeth extracted without least pain with gas; superior gold and platina fillings, $1 upwards Dr. LUTHER, Dentist, 50 West Eighteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avs.

DR. CRANE'S OSTEOPLASTIC AND PLATINA FILLings restore decayed, broken and sensitive teeth to their original shape, color and soundness without pain; 18,000 testimonials. Rooms 258 West Forty-second street, near Eighth avenue.

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WASHINGTON

Mississippi Representatives Sworn In.

Senator Revels' Credentials Presented.

Democratic Opposition to the Sable Statesman.

Excitement in the House Over the Resolution to Expel Whittemore.

Butler and Logan at Loggerheads—The Essex Statesman Worsted.

Debate on the Bill Abolishing Polygamy in Utah.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1870.

Unwonted Excitement in the House—Debate Over the Resolution to Expel Whittemore, of South Carolina—Encounter Between Butler and Logan—The Essex Orator Worsted.

The House was decidedly a lively place to-day. The galleries were as crowded as ever known. Even the reporters' gallery was invaded by ladies who could find a seat or standing room nowhere else. Very few members were absent from the floor. What was the cause of the unusual gathering? It was the misfortunes of a poor carpet-bagger from South Carolina, whose story has been in all the newspapers, and whose fate was to be decided to-day by his fellow Representatives. B. F. Whittemore was, in truth, more famous to-day than he ever dreamed of being when he ran the Congressional race in South Carolina and found himself in this city clothed with all the dignity of a Representative from the Palmetto State. Among all the vast throng assembled to witness the "execution" there seemed to be one general desire, and that was to behold the victim. But the victim was not visible for a long while. He kept away from the House until after two o'clock, and only then turned up because his presence was unavoidable. The moment he took his seat, coolly and bravely enough, every eye turned upon him, and he certainly bore the inspection with a self-possession that provoked admiration. If he was internally excited—and how could he be otherwise? not a trace of it was noticeable in his demeanor. He sat with as much *sang-froid* and coolness as if he, the victim, had less at stake in the proceedings than anybody else on the floor. You will receive through the reported debate a very fair account of what transpired from the time Logan rose in his place to open what Butler termed the "prosecution" up to the moment when the day's drama came to a close. At the start it seemed as if Whittemore's chances of escape were not desperate. Butler and Poland displayed a style of interruption and filibustering tactics that seemed well calculated both to enlist sympathy for the victim and to postpone anything like a hostile expression of opinion by the House. For a while it looked as if the whole affair was, to use a popular but expressive term, "a put up job;" that is, as if a game had been arranged to be played by Logan, Butler, Poland and Jenckes, which should end in Whittemore coming off victorious. But this idea soon became dissipated. As Butler progressed and unfolded his plans, and as Logan warmed up in the heat of debate, it became very evident indeed that the work was in deep earnest. Logan never conducted a case in or out of Congress with more skill than the 'prosecution" of Whittemore to-day. Amid constant interruptions and attempts at delay he kept his temper, and never for a moment seemed to lose sight of the object in view—namely, the expulsion of a member he deemed guilty of conduct disgraceful in itself and dishonorable to the House of Representatives. Ben Butler is the most trying opponent in the House to encounter. Be he on the right side or the wrong he generally manages to come off with flying colors; but Logan, with his strong case and thorough comprehension of the situation, proved too much for Ben to-day. The Essex orator was beaten at every point. During some portions of Logan's remarks the vast audience seemed with the greatest difficulty to repress outbursts of applause. Logan rose to the full altitude of the occasion, and his analysis of the testimony, as well as his appeals to his brother members to drive from their midst one who had disgraced the high office of representative, commended themselves to every disinterested listener. During the discussion Ben Butler suffered himself to lose his temper, and during one of his passionate fits had the bad taste and judgment to launch into a general assault upon the character of journalists. They were "a rabble," he said; "men who hung about this city to write lies to their papers," and who were prepared to do any dirty work that might be needed for a consideration. The secret of this wholesale onslaught is simply this:—The cadetships investigation developed the fact that an editor of one of the Washington Sunday papers, together with the agent of a Western journal and a bogus correspondent who made himself famous here some time ago in a variety of discreditable ways, were mixed up with the disreputable business of bargaining with members for the sale of the naval and military appointments. This is Butler's only excuse for talking as he did to-day about the whole profession and shaking his fist up at the reporters' gallery, while striking a theatrical attitude and exclaiming, "I thank God that if there is one thing in the world to which I feel myself superior it is the newspapers." Logan, in his well tempered reply, failed not to justify the newspaper correspondents here for their efforts to support the Military Committee and the whole House in the effort to expel dishonorable members. The particular way in which the whole discussion wound up to-day did not satisfy many people who were present. The general opinion was that Logan should have pressed the thing to an absolute termination without adjourning, lest some change might occur in the sentiment of members between now and morning. A story was circulated, even, that the postponement was agreed to in order to give Whittemore a chance to resign; but this is hardly probable, as it is not evident in what way a final vote could now be cut off. The previous question on the resolution of expulsion has been seconded, and it seems evident that a vote must be had in the morning. If Whittemore should write a letter of resignation it could not be received by the Speaker of the House, so that it would appear that Whittemore's fate is sealed.

Mississippi Members Sworn In.

The following gentlemen were sworn in to-day as members of Congress from Mississippi:—Colonel S. W. Pierce, Fifth district; General George C. McKee, Fourth district; Colonel J. H. Morphis, Second district, and Colonel George E. Harris, First district. The two former were federal officers and the two latter Confederate officers. General Barry, a federal officer, elected in the Third district, is absent, suffering from wounds received in an affray during the canvass.

The Mississippi Bill Signed by the President.

The President signed the Mississippi bill to-day. Previous to signing the bill the President received and accepted the resignation of Brevet Major General Adelbert Ames as lieutenant colonel United States Army, his lineal rank.

The McGarrahan Land Case.

The McGarrahan case, involving the Panoche Grande Quicksilver Mines, was before the Judiciary Committee of the House this morning. Charles P. Shaw, of New York, and Judge Pascal opened the argument on behalf of McGarrahan. Mr. Shaw argued that McGarrahan purchased the Gomez grant in good faith and for a valuable consideration before the discovery of the quicksilver mines, on the faith, first, of the proceedings of the United States Land Commissioners and District Court of the United States; second, of the judicial records and decrees of the tribunals of the United States; third, of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States; fourth, of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo; fifth, of colonization and settlement laws of the Spanish monarchy and the Mexican republic. The case is attracting great interest and promises important developments as to the working of the Attorney General's office in California land cases.

The Cadetship Sales Investigation.

The cadetship investigating committee had before it to-day General Suriver, of the War Department, who has charge of the archives concerning the appointment of cadets at West Point. He was examined as to the cadets who have been appointed by members of the last and the present Congress, and produced a list of them, together with their places of residence as reported to him, and other facts for the information and guidance of the committee. A Mr. Fitzgerald, of Philadelphia, who was mentioned as the person who got John Covode to appoint a son of Gustavus Remak, of Philadelphia, to a West Point cadetship, for $1,000, was before the committee, but he did not seem to be the right man. He testified that he did not know Mr. Remak and had never seen Mr. Covode, and did not know him. Owing to the presence of General Logan in the House the committee did not examine many witnesses to-day.

The Last Resort of the Giant Monopoly.

Mr. William Orton, of Western Union fame, has arranged to make a last effort to strangle, in his best fashion, all the proposed measures looking to the establishment of a government postal telegraph. Having made the thing all right with Farnsworth, Painter & Co., he now proposes to come the palaver, over Ramsay, Paulding & Co., in the Senate wing. The modest Orton has claimed the privilege of speaking his piece before the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, and to-morrow will be afforded an opportunity. Orton has a long argument prepared, which he intends to deliver, with the object of showing why government should not hurt Western Union interests, but on the contrary allow the people the luxury of being lorded over for all time by the great telegraph monopoly.

Hostility to General Walker, Superintendent of the Census.

There exists a deep and determined hostility among many influential members of the two houses of Congress against the retention of Mr. Walker as Superintendent of the Census. That this feeling will develop itself in some form is evident, and it is not improbable that the propriety of conceding to the wishes of a respectable body of remonstrants, whose friendship may be deemed of value to the administration, will be admitted. The dissatisfaction will prove more widespread than might be supposed. The people of Pennsylvania seem to be the most excited on the subject.

Decision in a Patent Case.

Judge Fisher, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, has decided the celebrated interference case of Russell versus McCrackin, which involved the question of the inventorship of the manufacture of felt hats from the bamboo and ordinary fishing cane. The case has been in litigation for over five years, and no less than 800 pages of printed evidence have been filed. The patent is valued at $160,000. The Judge affirmed the decision of the Commissioner, from which Russell had appealed, awarding the priority of the invention to McCrackin. The counsel in the case were Cox and Cox, of this city, for McCrackin; A. Pollock, contra.

The Public Expenditures—Speaker Blaine After Representative Dawes.

The following letter from Speaker Blaine in reply to the charges of Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, about the extravagance of the administration of President Grant is one of the significant signs of approaching events:—

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21, 1870.

MY DEAR SIR—In the confusion which has arisen in some of the public journals about estimates, and appropriations, and disbursements, the impression has been created that General Grant's administration has expended more money in the same time than its immediate predecessor. This is totally erroneous, as the balance sheet, on a comparison of official figures, will clearly establish. The present administration has been in power nearly a year, and we can compare that period with the closing twelve months of President Johnson's administration. From March 1, 1868, to March 1, 1869, the total receipts into the Treasury were a little over $368,000,000—I avoid fractions for the sake of perspicuity. Every dollar of this was expended, and the public debt for the same period increased about $6,000,000, as appears from the official publications of the Treasury Department, thus showing a total expenditure for the year of $374,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the first year of General Grant's administration, estimating for the few remaining days, will amount to $394,000,000. Out of this sum total $80,000,000 have been applied to the payment of the public debt, thus leaving for the current expenditures of government, including interest on the public debt, $314,000,000, or $60,000,000 less than was expended in the same time by President Johnson's administration. These figures are taken from official records, and their accuracy cannot be questioned.

It will be observed that the receipts were $26,000,000 more in General Grant's first year than in Mr. Johnson's last year. Over $20,000,000 of this must be credited to the internal revenue, which has been much more faithfully collected; for it will be noted that this large increase in amount has been derived from diminished and contracted sources of taxation, many of the taxes in force during a part of the year 1868-9 having been repealed before President Grant came into office. Whether regard, then, be had to the fidelity with which the revenue is collected or the economy with which it is expended, the comparison for the past is undeniably and overwhelmingly in favor of the present administration.

For the future the fullest confidence may be indulged. The House of Representatives is vigorously seconding the efforts made by Mr. Dawes, the able and upright chairman of the Appropriation Committee, to curtail expenditure wherever it may be done; and I am very sure that for the ensuing year Secretary Boutwell will exhibit a financial record even more satisfactory to taxpayers than that of the year which is about to close. Very truly, yours,
J. G. BLAINE.

W. T. JOHNSON, Esq., Augusta, Maine.

Gold Panic Investigation Report.

General Garfield expects to read before the Committee on Banking and Currency at its meeting next Friday his report on the gold panic investigation. It is about two-thirds finished. The minority will not prepare their report until the majority report has been submitted and adopted by the committee. Both will be presented to the House next week.

Lobbyists Calling Upon the President.

A delegation representing the Mediterranean and Oriental Steamship Company called on the President to-day and paid their respects. The gentlemen present were George B. Loring, of Massachusetts; E. E. Burress, of North Carolina; Dwight Webb, Peter Clark, Alban C. Stimers, R. E. Mallory and E. Gilbert, of New York, and J. A. Massett, of Massachusetts.

Whiskey Seizure at Buffalo.

Supervisor John O'Donnel telegraphs to Commissioner Delano the seizure, at Buffalo, N. Y., of 1,000 barrels of whiskey on account of the whiskey not being stamped.

Representative Segar, of Virginia.

The name of nearly every member of the Virginia Legislature has been obtained to an application to the House of Representatives for the admission of Hon. Joseph Segar to his seat as Congressman at large from Virginia. The signers of the petition represent every shade of political opinion.

Bill for the Readmission of Georgia.

The Reconstruction Committee yesterday agreed to report a bill for the readmission of Georgia with precisely the same terms and conditions as those imposed in the cases of Mississippi and Virginia.

Number of Officers in the Navy.

The Chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs has addressed a letter to Secretary Robeson, inquiring how many officers of the several grades, in the staff as well as the line, are required for the efficiency of the service. The committee will not take action on the bill now before them for the reorganization of the navy until the Secretary replies to this letter.

Nominations by the President.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:—

Jacob Anthony, Surveyor of Customs at New Albany, Ind.; Rodney W. Daniels, Collector of Customs at Buffalo, N. Y.; Rollin A. Egerton, Receiver of Public Moneys at Little Rock, Ark.; Eben Everett, Register of the Land Office at Santa Fé, New Mexico; Thomas Cummings, late captain Nineteenth regiment, United States Army, to be captain of infantry.

Dinner at the Executive Mansion.

At the President's State dinner this evening the following named guests were present:—At one end of the table were Mr. Coleman, Mrs. Strong and Mrs. Townsend, and at the other end were Mr. Strong, Mrs. Coleman and Mr. Trimble. On one side of the table were Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Prosser, Mrs. Buffington, Mr. Fisher, Senator Rice, Mrs. Gilbert, Senator Kellogg, Mrs. Grant, Senator Sherman, Mrs. Stockton, Senator Aye, Mr. Allison, Mrs. Judd, Mr. Buffinton, Mr. Buck. At the other side were Collector Grinnell, Mrs. Buck, Mr. Ferry, Mr. Judd, Mrs. Armstrong, Senator Stockton, Mrs. Sherman, the President, Mrs. Kellogg, Senator Gilbert, Mrs. Rice, Mr. Blair, Mr. Armstrong, Mrs. Fisher, Mr. Hale.

Personal.

Among the arrivals at the Arlington to-day were General P. H. Jones, Postmaster of New York city; C. H. McCormick, J. Walton and W. Herbert Peto, of England.

Moses H. Grinnell, the Collector of New York, is the guest of President Grant. He and Frank E. Howe together visited the Capitol to-day.

Invitation cards have been issued to members of Congress and others by Secretary Robeson to visit Annapolis on Friday in a special railroad train to view the British war ship Monarch. It is expected the President will accompany the party.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1870.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Messrs. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kansas, and ANTHONY, (rep.) of R. I., presented petitions for extending the suffrage to women.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT FOR ALASKA.

Mr. HOWARD, (rep.) of Mich., from the Committee on Territories, reported, with amendments, the bill for a territorial form of government for Alaska.

PROPOSED ABOLISHMENT OF THE NAVAL AND MILITARY ACADEMIES.

Mr. SPENCER, (rep.) of Ala., offered resolutions instructing the Naval and Military Committees to inquire into and report upon the expediency of abolishing the Naval Academy at Annapolis and the Military Academy at West Point, and the substitution by assignments to duty in various colleges throughout the Union, of naval and military officers as instructors in navigation, naval warfare and military tactics, or the inauguration of some other system calculated to relieve the government of a large expense and enable all who desire it to secure an education for the army or navy at their own expense, which was agreed to.

A PISTOL PATENT CASE.

On motion of Mr. FERRY, (rep.) of Conn., the message of the President vetoing the bill for the relief of Rollins White, relative to the extension of a pistol patent, was taken up, and Mr. Ferry made an argument against the bill and in support of the President's objections.

Mr. CARPENTER, (rep.) of Wis., said the real question at issue was whether the case should be decided by the Commissioner of Patents, to whom the law gave authority, or by the Chief of Ordnance, who had passed upon it.

Mr. CRAGIN, (rep.) of N. H., recited the facts of the case and the reasons why the bill should pass.

After further discussion the bill was laid aside.

CREDENTIALS OF SENATOR REVELS, FROM MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass., presented the credentials of H. R. Revels as Senator elect from Mississippi, which were read. The paper was a certificate of election for the term ending in 1871, and was signed by General Ames, Military Governor of Mississippi.

Mr. SAULSBURY, (dem.) of Del., inquired if the paper was any evidence of the election of the person referred to.

The CHAIR said if any objection was made to the administration of the oath to Mr. Revels the question whether the oath should be administered would be submitted to the Senate.

Mr. SAULSBURY said that before the question of administering the oath came up other questions might have to be settled. At this particular stage he submitted that the certificate of a military officer that this man had been elected to the Senate of the United States was not such a certificate as was required by law.

Mr. STEWART, (rep.) of Nev., remarked that the certificate of election of various Senators from the reconstructed States had been signed by the provisional Governors.

Mr. SAULSBURY proceeded to argue that admission to the Senate could only be claimed upon a valid election by a valid Legislature. In the present case there was no evidence emanating from the Legislature that they had elected any one, but simply a certificate from an individual, styling himself a military officer and provisional governor, that the Legislature had done certain acts. He denied that any provisional governor could send a communication to this body, for such an officer was unknown to the constitution.

Mr. WILSON forwarded to the Clerk and had read a certified copy of the proceedings in the election of Senators of the United States by the Mississippi Legislature.

Mr. DRAKE, (rep.) of Mo., remarked that the objection was without force, as the act of Congress required the Governor of the State to certify to the election of a Senator, but did not say the evidence should come from the Legislature. The communication before the Senate from the Governor of Mississippi, provisional though he might be called, furnished the very evidence required by the constitution. The great seal of the State to the paper was sufficient for the Senate, for the right of a Governor to use that seal could not now be inquired into, but in the present case must be accepted as a fact.

Mr. SAULSBURY referred to the newspaper announcement of the election of a person named Alcorn as Governor of Mississippi. Therefore, taking the ground of the Senator (Mr. Drake) this paper did not show the signature of the new Governor.

Mr. DRAKE replied, in the absence of official information, that the newly elected Governor had not been installed. The Senator (Mr. Saulsbury) could not insist that the office of Governor had changed hands.

Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ill., said under the law the Governor was required to give a certificate of election. Strictly speaking, the present certificate was defective in not reciting the facts of the election in detail; but instances had occurred in the Senate in which members had been sworn in without presenting any certificate. The admission of Senator Davis was an instance of this. He then called for the reading of the papers submitted by Mr. Wilson.

The papers referred to, detailing the meeting of the Joint Convention of the Legislature, at which out of 119 votes Revels received 81, were read.

Mr. WILSON said the papers included a certificate of the Clerk of the lower House to the correctness of the journals, a similar report of the proceedings of the Senate, and a certificate signed by the Secretary of State and provisional Governor.

Mr. DAVIS, (dem.) of Ky., considered all the papers informal and insufficient as testimony of the election. He admitted that members were often admitted to seats without the production of any return, and this was true of his own qualification; but this was only because the party was not challenged. The practice was uniform that when challenged the party claiming a seat must produce the legal testimony of his election, and unless it was produced he could not take his seat. He claimed that in the sense made use of by the act of Congress and constitution no man could be Governor of a State who had not received a majority of the votes of the people of the State for that position. Therefore, in assuming to act as Governor General Ames was guilty of an unwarranted usurpation of power.

Mr. STOCKTON, (dem.) of N. J., said by reference to the Army Register he had discovered that General Adelbert Ames, there designated as brevet brigadier general and military commander of the Fourth Military District, was the same gentleman whose name was appended to this paper, which purported to be a credential of a Senator of the United States. Conceding the assumption of republican Senators, that the duty of the government was to guarantee to every State a republican form of government, and that only those lately rebellious States which could show republican forms of government were entitled to representation, he would call attention to the fact that the credentials of a Senator from Mississippi depended entirely for verification upon the signature of a commandant of a military district. This was evidence of the fact that the credentials did not purport to come from a State which, in the meaning of the law, had a republican form of government. Another objection to the gentlemen who claimed to represent Mississippi was that they had been elected before the State was admitted to representation.

Mr. WILSON hoped there would be no further objection to administering the oath of office to Mr. Revels, believing this to be exactly similar to all other cases of Senators from the Southern States. He thought when these Senators were admitted there would be no question as to Mississippi being republican in form and also republican in fact. In answer to the last objection stated by the Senator (Mr. Stockton), he would say that, in nearly every case the Senators admitted from the reconstructed States were elected prior to the formal representation of the States in Congress.

The Senate then decided, without a division, to receive the paper presented by Mr. Wilson.

Mr. STOCKTON offered a resolution to refer to the Judiciary Committee the credentials of Messrs. Ames and Revels, claiming seats as Senators elect from the State of Mississippi, and instructing them to inquire and report whether either or both of said parties had been citizens of the United States for the period of nine years and were inhabitants of Mississippi at the time of their election, in the constitutional sense, and whether said Ames was not several months prior and at the time of his election a commissioned officer of the United States and Military Commander in Mississippi under the Reconstruction acts of Congress, and whether he has since resigned.

Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kan., said the credentials of General Ames had not been presented, and therefore could not be referred.

Mr. STOCKTON modified his resolution so as to omit the reference to General Ames, but proceeded to discuss the questions presented by the cases of both gentlemen. He said that the gentleman who had signed the certificate of election for Mr. Revels claimed to have been also elected by the Mississippi Legislature for the other unexpired term. He disclaimed any motive of personal animosity toward those gentlemen, but was solely desirous of an examination and decision upon the questions involving interpretations of the constitution presented by these credentials. The constitution prohibited any person holding office under the United States from being a member of either house of Congress during his continuance in office. Yet this gentleman (General Ames) was a brevet brigadier general at the time of his election, while his name was depended upon for the validity of the credentials of his colleague. The question of the citizenship of Mr. Revels also deserved attention, and he insisted upon the inquiry in good faith. He cited from the various authorities, and argued to show that a person could not acquire a domicile by involuntarily sojourning at a particular place.

Mr. WILSON expressed the hope that the present case would be considered upon its merits and without reference to General Ames' credentials. He believed the citizenship of Mr. Revels was beyond question, for, as a citizen of Ohio, he had voted twenty years ago, and the evidence of his rights as a citizen was full and complete.

Mr. TRUMBULL said the discussion of the claim of General Ames to a seat was premature; that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Stockton) had not asserted his belief nor his reason to believe that Mr. Revels was not an inhabitant of the State of Mississippi; consequently there was no excuse for referring the matter to a committee. There was nothing to show that Revels was not an inhabitant of the State from which he came. The evidence of his election to the Senate was the very best he (Mr. Revels) could present. The objection that he was elected before Mississippi was entitled to representation had no weight, because the organization of the Legislature and the election of United States Senators were legalized in the admission of the State. The Senator from Delaware (Mr. Saulsbury) asked for a certificate of the Governor, but here were the certificates. The officers of the Legislature, who were actually the officers of the Senatorial election, and the Provisional Governor, whose military position did not lessen his standing as Governor, also certified to the election.

Mr. DAVIS gave notice of his intention to resist to the last the admission of these two men, and in the conscientious discharge of his duty he would interpose an objection at every stage of this proceeding. He believed the radical party had gone mad; but there was a method in their madness, for they had not dared to have this man Revels sent to the House, where the members would very soon have to face their constituents, but to the Senate, where the elections of members were less frequent. There were men in the Senate who would vote to admit Revels who would not dare so to vote in the House. Never before in the history of the country had a colored man been elected to the Senate, but the sword of a dictator had opened the way for him. But for that sword he never would have been presented here. This man never was and never would be the choice of the people of Mississippi. That fact could not be denied. Moreover, Revels was not a citizen, as shown by the Dred Scott case. In view of these facts, he asked, would the Senate refuse to refer the credentials of a republican, after having three times during the past nine years referred to the Judiciary Committee the credentials of democratic Senators, namely, those of Stark, of Oregon; Patterson, of Tennessee, and Thomas, of Maryland? The reasons for reference in the present case were much stronger than in any of the others. He held that Congress could not, by the process proposed, confer naturalization upon a colored man.

Mr. SHERMAN, obtaining leave to make a statement, said he would inform Senator Davis that twenty years ago the Supreme Court of Ohio, then composed mainly of democrats, decided Mr. Revels to be a citizen, the court holding that the words "a white citizen" meant one nearer white than black. Mr. Revels was included in this decision, and voted in Ohio. Having once enjoyed citizenship it could not now be denied him.

Mr. DAVIS continued in exposition of the qualifications of citizenship. He remarked that the dominant party would wake up some fine morning and discover that their lease of power was not perpetual. Their fantastic tricks would cause the people to shake them off as the lion shook the dew-drop from his mane.

Mr. NYE, (rep.) of Nev., in reply to Mr. Davis, expressed his surprise to hear the Dred Scott decision cited as an authority for the Senate. He looked upon that decision as an outrage upon the constitution and upon the rights of the people, and it had been revoked by the grandest uprising of the people of any age. What an impressive spectacle of retributive justice was witnessed here to-day! In 1861 that proud and haughty man, Jefferson Davis, left this chamber to undertake the establishment of a government founded upon the enslavement of a race whose skin differed in color from his own: to-day a member of that humble and long-suffering race came here to take the seat which Jefferson Davis left and which has remained vacant ever since he left. In reply to what the Senator (Mr. Davis) had said about a party coming in here and undoing what had been done, he would tell that Senator that neither he nor any one now living would see the day when any political party would dare to undo any of the great measures of justice and humanity enacted by the republicans in Congress. Their measures would not be overturned so long as republican institutions remained. But the real question at issue here was that of color. The real objection to Revels was that he was not a white man. But was the Senator (Mr. Davis) afraid to enter the race with a colored man for fear of being eclipsed? He (Mr. Nye) believed that color never did and never would make a man. He rejoiced that the long-looked-for day when the theory of the common brotherhood of man—a theory as old as man himself—was to take form and substance. He implored his friend (Mr. Davis) to cease feeding upon husks, and to come up to his republican father's house, where there was bread enough and to spare. (Laughter.)

Mr. DAVIS replied that the Senator (Mr. Nye) and every other Senator had fully as much prejudice against the negro as he himself, if he had any at all. He had not seen the honorable Senator (Mr. Nye) waiting upon the colored Dinah to a ball or exhibiting his gallantry before the darky wenches. He had not known a solitary Senator of all those who were clamorous in favor of the rights of the negro and the equality of the races who had played court to any jet-black swan or offered to accompany her to the hymeneal altar. (Laughter.) When the honorable Senator (Mr. Nye) or any of his associates on the republican side offered to practice what they preached then he (Mr. Davis) might be treated as amenable to the charge of prejudice against color, because he never would consent to do any of these things.

At five o'clock Mr. Saulsbury obtained the floor, but yielded to a motion to adjourn. The Senate accordingly adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1870.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DEATH OF MINISTER BURLINGAME.

Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. BANKS sent to the Clerk's desk and had read the following letter from the Secretary of State:—

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1870.

MY DEAR GENERAL—A telegram this morning at twenty-five minutes past nine, received from Mr. Curtis, at St. Petersburg, announces the death of Mr. Burlingame this morning. In haste, yours, HAMILTON FISH.
To Hon. N. P. BANKS.

Mr. BANKS, (rep.) of Mass., addressed the House on the subject. He said:—

MR. SPEAKER—Although Mr. Burlingame had rendered great services to this country, he was not officially connected with this government at the time of his death. It is not proper, therefore, to interrupt the proceedings of the House at this time by anything more than a statement of this sad occurrence; yet I have the generous indulgence of the House to say that a fitting and proper opportunity will be presented in the regular course of business to express our appreciation of his character and great services. He wished to be remembered in connection with those services, and I promised him at the last interview I had with him that his name should not be forgotten. The mediation between the great and ancient empire of the East and the civilized nations of the West is one of the grandest services which any man in modern times has performed. That service Mr. Burlingame had carried nearly to its complete success. The empire of Russia, in which he died, and where he could but just have arrived, was the last of the great States which it was his duty to visit, and there he was, certain of soon accomplishing all that could have been expected and desired by him in regard to his great mission. In regard to that mission I will only say that its creation was as much due to the peculiar and high character of Mr. Burlingame as to the necessities of the government which he represented.

MISSISSIPPI MEMBERS QUALIFIED.

Messrs. George E. Harris, J. L. Morphis, George C. W. McKee and Legrand W. Pierce, members elect from Mississippi, appeared and took the oaths of office.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

By Mr. KELLEY, (rep.) of Pa.—Of the shipbuilders, &c., of Philadelphia, for proper rank to naval constructors.

By Mr. SCHUMAKER, (dem.) of N. Y.—Of a thousand cigar makers, of New York and Brooklyn, for an increase of duties on imported cigars.

PUNISHMENT OF POLYGAMY IN UTAH.

The House proceeded to the consideration in the morning hour of the bill to prevent and punish polygamy in Utah.

Mr. FITCH, (rep.) of Nev., addressed the House in opposition to the bill. He admitted the probability of the destruction of polygamy by the enforcement of the bill, and that that would be a laudable and wise purpose. If such destruction were all that were involved in the matter it would be his duty to advocate the measure instead of opposing it; but knowing something of the Mormon country and something more of the peculiar character and motives of the people inhabiting that country, he was impelled to submit that this bill, if enforced as a law, would provoke consequences most prolific of misfortune and entail results altogether unprecedented, although the results might be enumerated, first, the temporary obstruction, if not the complete destruction, of the great overland railroad; next, Utah would be returned to the desolateness which had once reigned supreme upon her soil. Again, the growing industries of a vast country would be checked and the development of the Pacific coast seriously retarded, and beyond all this, thousands of brave men would be slain and millions of treasure expended. He feared that the people of Utah would regard the passage of this bill as a declaration of war, and would prepare with all the fury and earnestness and zeal of fanatics to enter upon a contest most bitter, protracted and bloody. The result of such a contest no man could doubt. The Mormons would be exterminated or driven out of Utah. But with polygamy thus destroyed, adultery thus delocalized, concubinage thus stamped out, with virtue and desolation reigning supreme in a waste where only the shout of the savage disturbed the stillness, the rebuking verdict of a tax-burdened people would be that the result accomplished was not worth the sacrifice involved. What would there be in such a contest appealing to either the judgment, the conscience or the patriotism of the people? Did it not lack all the elements which inspired men to go forth to battle? He understood, of course, the deep disgrace it was to the nation that the barbarous social practices of the Asiatic should be unblushingly pursued among a Saxon people in the noon of the nineteenth century. He condemned the iniquity of the Mormon creed. He was filled with amazement and pity at the voluntary degradation of the Mormon women. He compassionated while he abhorred that spirit, whether it were a spirit of sensuality or of sacrifice, that ignored and repudiated that holiest impulse of human nature—that sacred passion which no man could feel at once for two women, and which no woman could entertain for him whom she did not believe to be exclusively her own. But the question was a practical, not a sentimental one. History nowhere made mention of a colony of equal age more industrious, more united, more powerful or more self-sustaining. They were industrious, thrifty and temperate; they were comparatively free from every vice except polygamy, and according to their creed that was no vice at all, but a religious duty. They believed in their faith as deeply as the Mohammedan believes in his Koran or the Christian in the crucifixion of his Redeemer. To assail their faith with armies would be to consolidate and strengthen and infuse its votaries with more ardent zeal. The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Cullom) believed they would make no resistance. Had they faced the storm and the savage of the desert and disease to be turned from their tenets or driven from their convictions by an act of Congress? Would any sentiment less earnest than the passionate, zealous and fanatical belief have induced the people to go to such a distance from the centre of civilization to accept such contumely and to undergo such sacrifices and such toil? Gentlemen were in error in supposing that no other purpose than unbridled indulgence in gross animal sensualism carried the Mormons through privation and labor to Utah. If such alone had been their purpose they might, perhaps, have achieved it at less cost, less effort and less unpleasant notoriety, without crossing the Mississippi river. The tree of degraded sensuality did not bear fruits of thrift, industry and temperance. He did not intend to apologize for the unlawful acts of the Mormons; but he desired the House to understand what it would undertake in passing this bill. If its provisions were attempted to be enforced there would be war. He appealed to the judgment of the gentleman and to that history which is philosophy teaching by example, whether it was not probable that a people who believed in their religion as deeply as the Mormons did would not fight and die, if need be, in the effort to preserve it from annihilation. Being so determined, was it to be expected that they would postpone hostilities until the first company of the forty thousand troops provided for in the bill could reach the very borders of Utah? They would regard the passage of the bill as a declaration of war, and would hasten to fortify and provision and arm themselves. They could maintain a contest for months, perhaps for years, with their facilities for organization. They could destroy hundreds of miles of the great overland railroad in a week. Of course, they would be conquered at the end, because they could be exterminated; but it would cost millions upon millions of treasure, and thousands upon thousands of lives, and it would cost the interruption of that travel which was permanently growing in importance, and which promised, if undisturbed, to fulfil the dream of Columbus, and to make America a new highway to the Indies. The suppression of polygamy would, therefore, in his judgment, be purchased at too great a cost. The case of the Mormons was that of a handful of men and women governing themselves in their own way and making of their method, with one odious exception, an undoubted success. They might look in vain elsewhere than in Utah for cities without a brothel or gaming house. Mr. Fitch proceeded to depict the misfortune which would be inflicted, even on the women of Utah, by depriving them of even the semblance of marriage, which now protects them, and concluded with a strong protest against the passage of the bill. He was listened to throughout with marked attention, and his peroration was applauded.

Mr. SARGENT, (rep.) of Cal., followed in opposition to the bill, which, if enforced, would be most deleterious to the people of California, as the first movement of the Mormons would be to tear up hundreds of miles of the Pacific Railroad. He endorsed generally the views expressed by Mr. Fitch.

The morning hour expired and the bill went over to the next morning hour.

THE CASE OF REPRESENTATIVE WHITTEMORE.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill, and continued in session till two o'clock, at which hour the question of the expulsion of B. F. Whittemore came up for action, the House being unusually full and the galleries and corridors crowded with spectators. In the meantime David Atwood, member elect from Wisconsin, the successor of Mr. Hopkins, deceased, appeared and took the oath of office.

Mr. LOGAN, (rep.) of Ill., chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, addressed the Speaker.

Mr. POLAND, (rep.) of Vt., interrupted and asked leave to offer a resolution for the postponement of the Whittemore case, on the ground that the case was not in a condition to be decided on intelligently.

Mr. LOGAN declined to yield for that purpose. As chairman of the committee he would not consent to any postponement whatever for any purpose except to let the accused member present such a defence as he desired to make.

Mr. POLAND did not desire to appear, nor did he appear, as the advocate or apologist of the gentleman from South Carolina; but as he was to act in this case as one of the judges he desired to know the whole case, and therefore desired that all the testimony should be before the House.

Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass., remarked that he should not vote on the question before the House, as he had undertaken to give advice to Mr. Whittemore, and had so far his feelings enlisted in his case. He had prepared, and he asked leave to present in his behalf, an affidavit, because he did not think that he should be called upon to speak for himself here, it being a proverb of the legal profession that he who is his own counsel has an ass for his client.

Mr. LOGAN declined to yield to have the affidavit read.

Mr. BUTLER—I am here now as the counsel of this party, showing cause why this judgment of expulsion should not pass against him, and nobody but the House can control me. I am asking leave of nobody but God. (Excitement in the House.)

Mr. LOGAN denied the right of any member to divest himself of his judicial character and become an attorney in the House, unless he first tendered his resignation to his constituents, for which he (Mr. Logan) presumed they would be very sorry. (Laughter.)

After the presentation and decision of numerous points of order in regard to the right of Mr. Whittemore to depute members to speak for him, the affidavit of Mr. Whittemore, sworn to before a notary public, was read to the House. He declared in it that he is advised and believes that he cannot safely proceed to show cause why the resolution of the Committee on Military Affairs should not be passed unless time be granted to Congress to examine witnesses and produce witnesses in his own behalf in explanation of the matters alleged against him. He declares that he never had an opportunity to examine or to cross-examine witnesses, and that when he was called before the committee and asked for an explanation all the testimony in the hands of the committee was not read to him, and that therefore his statement was not full and complete to all the matters now alleged against him. He says that certain witnesses whose testimony has been reported by the committee were examined after his statement had been made, and whose testimony he had no means of meeting or explaining. He states, also, his information and belief that other witnesses could be called who are named in the reported testimony, and who are important to his defence. He also states that he is informed and believes this prosecution is prosecuted and carried on for the purpose of levying black mail upon him and obtaining large sums of money from him, and that witnesses have been procured and have testified and are now testifying against him because they were disappointed in that purpose. He further declares that if time be given him he shall be able to show, what he declares to be the truth, that he never had received or used a dollar of money for his appointments to the military and naval academies for his own private purposes, or for any purposes of gain or emolument, but that all that had been paid to him by any person had been expended—and much more—for the relief and benefit of the people of his district, and that he is not guilty of or justly chargeable with any unlawful or wicked act in anything he had done in regard to nominations. He therefore respectfully asks the House that as much time may be given him as may be necessary and as the House may deem reasonable for the purpose of enabling him to prepare for his defence, and that his case be postponed until the final report of the committee on the whole matter referred to it be made to the House.

After various further points of order, Mr. Whittemore, who occupied his usual seat, assigned his hour to Mr. Butler, and allowed Mr. Poland to offer a resolution that the further consideration of the question be postponed until the committee shall make its final report under the resolution of February 4, 1870, and that the committee be directed to summon and examine W. F. Shaw, of Boston, and M. D. Landon, of New York, and that Philip H. Kegler and any other witness whose testimony has been already taken shall be recalled on the written request of Mr. Whittemore, to be re-cross-examined by him or his counsel, and the testimony of such witnesses be reported to the House.

Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass., made an argument for postponement. He sent to the Clerk's desk and had read the sixth article of the constitution, which guarantees the right of the accused to be confronted with the witnesses against him and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence. An *ex parte* hearing had taken place in this case in one of the committee rooms, involving the fortune of the accused and everything dearer to him than his life; and the accused came now before the House and under his solemn affidavit asked the House to allow him to send for witnesses and to give him the safeguards which the constitution guaranteed to him. He was aware that this was a parliamentary body, and not a court; but it was a high court of justice, and the accused was entitled to every principle of constitutional law. Who would say that a man accused before the bar of the House, and before the bar of the country, of a high crime and misdemeanor should not have the privilege of asking to send for such witnesses as he believed may be necessary to his defence. That was what Mr. Whittemore insisted on, and what he was entitled to. Mr. Butler proceeded to criticise the testimony of Kegler as showing that there were persons instigating the prosecution. He referred, also, to the card of another witness, E. P. Brooks, published yesterday in the Washington *Republican*, stating that his business was buying and selling Congressmen like sheep, and that he had bought them, and that having bought all he could he approached Mr. Whittemore in a way not to alarm him into any idea of corruption or wrong. This Brooks was a newspaper man, and so were Cathcart and Landon.

A MEMBER asked Mr. Butler what a newspaper man meant.

Mr. BUTLER—It means a man who hangs about this city and writes lies home to his newspaper. (Laughter.) Almost every man involved in that illicit and abominable traffic is a newspaper man, and we are to be frightened out of our propriety by the telegrams which they send home stating that we will expel Mr. Whittemore in order to defend our own dignity. These "selling and buying rascals!" (Laughter.) A telegram has been sent to my own State and published in the journals since I had the hardihood of moving that time be given to the accused, saying that nobody would vote for Whittemore except those who had been selling cadetships or had schemes which they dare not have ventilated in the House. I am more inclined to think that nobody would vote against him for that reason. I know the members of this House, and know that they have more independence than that. I will do my duty here, before God and man, independent of the newspapers; for if there is any one thing on earth I am superior to its the newspapers. (Very general laughter.) I want to know the extent of this custom of disposing of cadetship appointments. If it should turn out that it has grown up to be a custom and that it is commonly done I shall want to ask the House whether the penalties for that vicious, improper and illegal custom which has grown up for years are to be visited on the heads of only those representatives who have offended this Mr. Brooks in the least degree. In conclusion, Mr. Butler read from the affidavit of Mr. Whittemore that the money had been used for the benefit of the poor of his district; and he appealed to the House to pause and consider, to deal with the case coolly and with judgment, and at all events to be careful that the accused had every constitutional right.

Mr. WARD, (rep.) of N. Y., offered an amendment to Mr. Poland's resolution, providing that the final disposition of the case shall not be postponed for a longer period than twenty days.

Mr. LOGAN argued against the adoption of Mr. Poland's resolution. The gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) had said the other day that he desired quick action in order that the rebound of the newspapers might not have its influence on members; but now he wanted unlimited time. He desired the House to deal with Mr. Whittemore justly, and even leniently, but as to the suggestion of the gentleman from Massachusetts that this case should be postponed until all the other cases were presented, it would be analogous to his asking, if he were defending a man for murder, that everybody else should be tried for murder before his client?

Mr. BUTLER—If a number of men were in a conspiracy, and the cases of all of them were presented before the Grand Jury, I should ask that all of them be indicted before the trial of one went on.

Mr. LOGAN replied that there was no such thing as a partnership in crime, and that there was no law saying that a man should not be tried because he had partners in his crime.

Mr. BUTLER—Suppose we were before a court and that one of the judges was accused of partnership in the crime, would not the gentleman, if he were on the bench, desire to know how many of his associates were guilty before he went on with the case?

Mr. LOGAN suggested that if the gentleman from Massachusetts desired to put himself in that category he had no objection. He would go as far to protect the innocent as any man who lived. He would judge a man justly and even tenderly, and would invoke on his behalf the mercy which He ever had implanted in the human breast. But while he would invoke on the side of an unfortunate man all the tenderness, all the charity and all the mercies which the human heart could have within it, he would at the same time invoke the God of Heaven to give men judgment, to give them nerve, to give them honesty enough to decide what the law is and what the standard of morality should be in the House of Representatives. He would invoke every man that had a right to pass upon this question to nerve himself to cut down crime, so that virtue and honesty might stand upright before the world, and be honored instead of condemned by the action of the House. What excuse was there for this delay? He was sorry that the affidavit of Mr. Whittemore had been read, because he must state in contradiction of it——

Mr. BUTLER rose, made the point of order that he had confined himself on the motion for postponement to the papers that were on the record, and that the chairman should be so confined and should not state facts that were not upon the record.

The SPEAKER sustained the point of order.

Mr. LOGAN said he would confine himself to the record. He would go no further than the affidavit of the accused, which had been read from the Clerk's desk, and which, he presumed, had been drawn up by the gentleman from Massachusetts. In that affidavit Mr. Whittemore had said he was not permitted to cross-examine witnesses. That statement was not correct. Mr. Whittemore had been asked by himself (Mr. Logan) to cross-examine Mr. Kegler, and had said that he would have nothing to do with such a scoundrel. Mr. Whittemore had not been dragged before the committee, but had come before it voluntarily, and had made his statement.

Mr. BUTLER again insisted upon an enforcement of the rules, that no statement of facts should be made except from the record.

Mr. LOGAN replied that if the learned lawyer from Massachusetts and the attorney for the accused was so afraid that the truth should be told, he would withhold it for the present to accommodate that gentleman. What did Mr. Whittemore himself state in his affidavit? Not that he had not received the money, but that he had not used it for any private purpose. The committee had not said he had used the money for any private purposes, but that he was influenced in the disposition of his cadet appointment by a pecuniary consideration. What difference did it make what he did with the money he had received? If there was an important bill before the House and if a member was approached and asked to vote for it for a consideration of ten thousand dollars, would it be any less a case of bribery and corruption if he would say that he would apply the money for the relief of the poor in his district? He supposed that the gentleman from Massachusetts would say that that was not bribery, that the money was used for charitable purposes, that the member had no bad intention in it, that he had no bad motive and had done nothing wrong, but that he merely sold his vote—that was to say, sold a perquisite that belonged to his constituents. The affidavit of Mr. Whittemore himself showed that he ought not to have further time. What did he want to prove by witnesses? Not that he had not got the money. He had not denied the fact in the affidavit, nor had he denied it before the committee. What, then, did he want to prove? that he had used the money for charitable purposes? Suppose he had. What had that to do with the case? If it had anything to do with it then a man could be bribed every day if he could put it on the ground of charity. He was sorry for Mr. Whittemore. He had always respected him in the House. He had been in friendly relations with him and had talked with him time and time again. But he had a duty to perform, and that was to say whether Mr. Whittemore had been influenced by improper motives in making these appointments, and he had to say that he was so influenced. He was willing to do away with every particle of testimony taken in the case. He was willing to wipe out the evidence of Kegler and Brooks and every other witness that had testified, and to take Mr. Whittemore's own statement, and on that he would convict him of having received money for his appointments. He appealed to members on both sides of the House who were anxious to protect the reputation of this body whether, when a member admitted the fact that he had received money for making appointments, they would give him time to prove what he did with the money?

Mr. BUTLER explained that he only meant to say that the fact of the money being used for charitable purposes would make a great difference in the degree of punishment.

Mr. LOGAN was reminded of an anecdote of a godless fellow, who being in church when a collection was made for the heathen put his hand in the poor-box and took out all the money he could lay hold of; and when asked why he did that, replied that he was the greatest heathen in that part of the country. (Laughter.) If this excuse would be admitted they would find members of Congress going to work and building churches in their districts and then selling their votes in the House in aid of their pious project. (Laughter.) The gentleman from Massachusetts had spoken about the newspapers howling about the thing. Certainly they did howl about it, and he did not blame them for doing so. If members of the House were willing to sell themselves, like sheep in the shambles, he did not blame the newspapers for howling about it; and if the decision of this case were to be postponed the people would have a right to suspect all of them. If the House expected its committees to do their duty in investigating frauds the House itself would have to do its duty in punishing these frauds. If they reported otherwise the House would be saying to its committees, "We instructed you to do this, but we did not expect you would do it. We told you to investigate this thing, and to report if you found men guilty, but we did not expect you would do it." If the House did not perform its duty in this matter it would have to send its resolutions of inquiry in future to some other committee than the Committee on Military Affairs. He moved the previous question on Mr. Poland's resolution.

The previous question was seconded—yeas 110, nays 25.

The question was first taken on Mr. Ward's amendment to Mr. Poland's resolution, and it was rejected without a division.

The yeas and nays were then taken on Mr. Poland's resolution of postponement, and it was rejected—yeas 38, nays 155.

Mr. LOGAN moved the previous question on the adoption of the resolution reported from the Committee on Military Affairs.

The previous question was seconded.

Mr. MAYNARD, (rep.) of Tenn., moved that the House adjourn. Lost.

Mr. SCHENCK, (rep.) of Ohio, asked Mr. Logan to yield that he might offer a resolution.

Mr. LOGAN declined to yield for that purpose, but said he would yield to Mr. Whittemore to make any defence he chose.

Mr. WHITTEMORE, (rep.) of S. C., rose and appealed to the leniency of the House to extend the time of action until to-morrow.

Mr. LOGAN said he did not wish to be considered to press the matter beyond the desire of the House, and as the gentleman from South Carolina asked time until to-morrow he certainly would make no objections.

Mr. SCHENCK said that as he was not allowed to offer his resolution, he would ask the Associated Press to take notice of it.

The resolution which Mr. Schenck desired to offer is as follows:—

Resolved, That the further consideration of the report of the Committee on Military Affairs on this case be postponed until Wednesday, the 2d of March, and that in the meantime Mr. Whittemore, the member from South Carolina, be permitted to have summoned before the said committee any of the witnesses already examined in the case or any of the witnesses named by him in the affidavit which he has submitted to the House to establish any facts or give any explanation which he may think will tend to palliate the offence which he admits that he has committed.

Mr. DAWES, (rep.) of Mass., made an ineffectual effort to have an evening session on the Legislative Appropriation bill, and then, at five o'clock, the House adjourned.

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EUROPE.

The Sporting Classes of England—Traditions, Fixed Rules and Prejudices of the Members.

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ENGLAND.

Fashionable Amusements—Fox Hunting—Yachting—The Theatres—Would-be Actresses—"A Matrimonial Magazine"—The Queen's Court—The Poor of London—A Bankrupt Duke in the Gazette—The First of His Order so Published.

LONDON, Feb. 12, 1870.

It is curious to observe how in England, more than perhaps in any other country in the world, people not only dress, read, eat, drink and sleep according to fashionable hours and following recognized fashionable rules, but how even in their amusements they do not follow the bent of their inclinations, but observe with the strictness of monks the rules which their order has laid down for them.

There is to-day a case in point. Ask any Englishman of fashion why he spends the winter in the country rather than in town, and why he prefers the summer in the city, where, of all others in the world, the houses are the worst calculated to save him from the effects of heat, and he will tell you that it is fox hunting which makes him remain away from town from November to April, for that without this sport—without from three to five months of this amusement—life would hardly be worth having. But it is at the same time very evident that upon the slightest possible excuse being afforded him he abandons country life, and rushes up to London to partake of more congenial occupations and amusements than can be found in the provinces. This has been the case during the past week. For the last six or seven days we have had a very severe frost—that is, very severe for England. As a matter of course hounds cannot hunt when it freezes, for the scent will not hold. However, a frost does not last for ever, and in this country you may, and repeatedly do, go to bed with the thermometer ten degrees below freezing point, and awake in the morning to find it five or six degrees above. Very eager hunting men would naturally wait in the country to see when the frost breaks up, for then the hunting would be better than ever, hounds and horses being so much fresher. But, on the contrary, the very first excuse that is offered them up they rush to town, like boys escaped from school. The frost is a capital excuse. They dare not do what they like, and what they are anxious to do, until they have some excuse, but they don't go back quickly. London is now full of these very zealous hunting men. Since the frost set in they have rushed and crowded up to town, showing very clearly how little they care for the amusement of which they speak, and which they praise so much and so loudly.

And it is very much the same with another amusement, that of yachting, which every man of fashion professes to be delighted with during the autumn months of the year. To own a yacht is a certificate that you have from £3,000 to £5,000 a year sterling of income. To be the friend of a man who owns a yacht stamps you at once as a person whose intimates are wealthy. But of all those who go down to the sea, whether in their own or their friends' ships of pleasure, how many are there who are really sailors and who love the occupation of sailing a vessel for the sake of handling her, of seeing what she can do and how she does it? Not one in fifty. Yachting in England has become (like hunting, like racing, like the London season and like shooting) merely a means of spending, according to the most approved fashion, certain two or three months of the year. A fashionable man must be from Easter to August in London; from July to September in Scotland shooting on the moors. From the 15th of September to the end of October he must be in his yacht about the Isle of Wight, and in November he goes southward in the same vessel, probably sending it round by Gibraltar to Marseilles, where he joins it by the overland route. He cruises about the south of France for a few weeks, and then comes home—again by land—leaving his vessel to follow via the rough sea passage, under the sailing master. I do not mean to say that there are not exceptions to this rule and that among even the most wealthy English yachtmen there are not some real sailors; but they are few and far between. Yachting, hunting, shooting, other manly pastimes are no longer followed by Englishmen in the earnest, hearty way they were twenty years ago.

What they really love is London—London, the theatres, the *demi-monde*, ballet girls and society among those not in "society" proper seem to be really the chief amusements which the fashionable young men of the present day in England seem to care for, and the sums they spend on these pursuits are something fabulous.

Many people wonder how it is that all of a sudden such a rage for new theatres has sprung up in London, and are astonished that while it is a notorious fact that hardly more than two or three of the present houses are paying new theatres spring up, the lessees are cleaned out or perhaps ruined, and yet no sooner are they vacant than there are five or six persons offering to hire them. The secret of this is that among the *demi-monde* ladies of London it is now the fashion to believe they are actresses—actresses who, like the poets of old, have been born to their calling. If these ladies went to any London manager on their own merits they would not obtain sixth rate engagements, for, excepting always their good looks and good limbs, they have nothing whatever to recommend them. But they persuade their "protectors" to "get behind" some manager or lessee of a small theatre, and to offer to help him with loans. In many instances these "protectors" become the *bona fide*, although not the nominal, lessees of these houses, or rather of one of them. They don't interfere in the least with the management of the house, but insist that one particular lady friend of theirs should have a really good part allotted to her. Of course she soon breaks down, and leaves the stage in disgust. The real *bona fide* actresses won't speak to her off the stage, although perhaps they are dressed in the plainest manner and she has jewels alone that have cost a fortune. But for the moment her pride and vanity are gratified. Her "protector" is delighted because she is pleased, and often, although she may not be able to act, a pretty face, a good figure and a good deal of impudence carry her through, and make her a kind of favorite with the public—that is in "breakdowns," "cellar flaps," the *cancan*, and similar dances. Formerly it was not uncommon for actresses to become the mistresses of wealthy men; now it is the fashion for wealthy men's mistresses to try and become actresses. But some of these *demi-monde* ladies aspire to be more. They are not content with being mere actresses, but insist that their protectors should make them managers of theatres. I do not say this is universal, or anything like it, but the fact exists I can assure you. Thus it is that within the last two years five new theatres have been opened in London, and licenses for six more have lately been granted at the Chancellor's office.

In London people seem every season to be drifting into later and later hours. Hitherto it has been the rule at all the club houses that no member shall be admitted after one A. M., and that later than midnight—or, at most, half an hour after—the cook shall not be called upon to prepare any supper or other refreshments which require cooking. Lately, however, a club has been opened on St. James street giving out that the rules admit of suppers being cooked up to three A. M. The number of members was limited to a thousand, and the list was filled in three days, although the entrance money was thirty pounds and the annual subscription ten pounds.

A personal friend of Mr. Bright states to-day that the right honorable member is very much better than he was. He passed a good night at the country house of a relative near Norwood, and leaves on Monday next, the 14th inst., for Brighton, where the sea air, it is expected, will do him a great deal of good. This will be read with pleasure by many persons in America. Mr. Bright's honest face was missed greatly at the opening of Parliament on Tuesday last. My informant says that the medical men are of opinion that Mr. Bright will be in his place in the House of Commons before six weeks are over. But he has been very ill, indeed, of that there can be no doubt. He is subject to what is called a relaxed sore throat, and his malady is, of course, all the worse on account of the continual speeches he has to make at all sorts of meetings. He is one of those energetic men who would find it easier to die at their post than to neglect an iota of what they consider to be their duty.

Literary speculations of quite a novel kind seem to be on the increase in London. The prospectus of "A Matrimonial Magazine and Advertiser" is out, the object of which is to facilitate the means of communication between gentlemen looking for wives and ladies looking out for husbands. It is intended to be in print what the old matrimonial offices in Paris were some twenty years ago. That it will not be a success I need hardly say; although it may perhaps for the first few months succeed in getting fees out of silly young women and still more foolish young men. But the idea is certainly novel, and anything new is for a time run after by a certain class of people.

In the *Court Journal* (a weekly fashionable and would-be witty paper) of this morning there is a story about Carlyle as follows:—

An American author of eminence came over to London recently, bearing a letter of introduction from Emerson, one of Carlyle's special favorites and warmest admirers. Carlyle has a habit of answering the door himself, a practice rather disconcerting to hawkers, beggars, &c., and, indeed, to applicants of another stamp. This particular Yankee knocked and Carlyle opened unto him. The "interviewer," taken back, for he knew Carlyle well by his photographs (as who does not?), asked, hesitatingly, "Is Mr. Thomas Carlyle at home?" The sage's reply was a loud and emphatic "No," followed by slamming the door with so much abruptness that the American's nose made a very narrow escape. He has a large room at the top of the house, lighted from the roof, where all his favorite books are, and pasted on the walls are portraits—some fine, others very common—of those whom he regarded as his heroes—Frederick the Great, Gustavus Adolphus and a number more. This room is his sanctum, and few there be who are admitted into it. There is something peculiar in the tenure of Mr. Carlyle's holding of the house in Cheyne Walk. He has not the remotest conception who is his landlord. He saw the advertisement of the house to let, with directions to communicate with Messrs. Coutts & Co., wrote and received a reply accepting his offer, and directing that he should annually pay in his rent, if convenient, to Coutts & Co., "account Cheyne Walk." Further, the rent is fixed so low (twenty-five pounds) as to induce the idea that the arrangement sprang from a desire to accommodate the great author rather than to profit by him as a tenant.

What between the opening of Parliament that has brought so many business men to London and the very severe frost that has given so many hunting men an excuse for abandoning their so-called favorite pursuit, the city is unusually full for the commencement of February. The Queen comes to Windsor from Osborne about the 17th, and it is said she will inhabit Buckingham Palace, in London, for a period of six or seven weeks, during which time she will hold three drawing rooms and give two State balls—rather a small allowance of entertainments for the immense sum she receives every year from the country for this purpose. Her Majesty seems, and no doubt is, bent upon saving every sixpence she can, and has already accumulated upwards of half a million sterling, which she increases every year. The Londoners complain that they have all the expenses of a royal Court, without any of the benefits to trade from the income being spent, as it ought to be, in London.

And this reminds me of a subject upon which everybody is speaking, namely, that in the royal speech delivered at the opening of Parliament on Tuesday last not a single word is said respecting the wide-spread misery and great poverty among the working classes of all the great towns. Surely a few sentences of sympathy with the thousands who are being driven by poverty to emigrate, and with the tens of thousands who are too weak, too helpless, too ill or too old to emigrate would not have been misplaced. But this is a subject upon which columns upon columns of the HERALD might be written. As a nation England is sowing a wind from which she can only reap a whirlwind by the utter neglect of her starving millions. A few years more, a little greater spread of revolutionary doctrines among laborers and mechanics, and Englishmen may no longer be able to boast that labor in this country does not arm itself against capital. There are at this moment in London some 30,000 people who never taste meat save on Sundays, and only get what in America is called "a square meal" once or twice from year's end to year's end. And this cold weather only makes matters all the worse, for it throws hundreds of market gardeners, bricklayers and others out of employment.

The law courts having decided that his Grace the Duke of Newcastle could be adjudicated a bankrupt, the following notice appears in last night's *Official Gazette*. It is the first time within the memory of man that an English peer has been thus gazetted. Does it not foretell a decided movement towards republicanism? It reads thus:—

BANKRUPTS.

To surrender at Bainghall street.—Clinton, Henry Pelham Alexander Pelham, Duke of Newcastle, Carlton House terrace and Clumber Park, Nottinghamshire, March 16, at 11.

FRANCE.

The Ollivier Cabinet—Its Policy and Radical Opponents.

PARIS, Feb. 17—Evening.

When the present Ministers took office and appealed for support to the self-styled liberals, the radicals were the first to express indignation. M. Rochefort was arrested in due course of law; the government is accused of provoking the people. In consequence of the disturbances public meetings have been wisely forbidden for the moment by the Prefect of Police. The government is taxed with intolerance and the debate in the Corps Législatif degenerated into personalities levied at the Minister of Justice. The President was forced to call Deputies to order. An attack was made on the magistracy by M. Ferry, and the Minister of Justice exclaimed, "As representative of the magistracy in this Chamber, I demand that the Deputy be called to order." This was received with applause, and the President said, "If I have not pronounced a second call to order it is that in the present state of affairs and the excitement in which I see M. Ferry, I have not wished to add to a passion already so much to be regretted." This was responded to by loud acclamation and the "previous question" was pronounced, which put a termination to a most unseemly debate. A report was in circulation on Wednesday that all the Deputies of the Seine would resign in consequence of the imprisonment of M. Rochefort. I do not believe that the Deputies have the slightest intention of doing so. To have arrested M. Rochefort at the Corps Législatif would have been an insult to the Chamber. When he left the Minister of the Interior has stated that a whistle was heard, and immediately some 200 persons rushed forward, evidently with the intention of protecting M. Rochefort. He took a carriage with his friends; it was followed by three or four others containing more and which so blocked the way that the police agents, who were in another with the intention of making the arrest at a convenient opportunity, lost sight of their prey. M. Rochefort has three homes, and consequently it was impossible to find him until on his way to the meeting in the Rue de Flandre. Without doubt he is as glad to obtain quiet in the prison of St. Pelagie as the Parisians are to have him quieted.

The prisoners for political offences in that prison have not much to complain of. They can receive their families and friends. If unable to support themselves they are furnished with soup, boiled beef, a dish of roast meat, bread and wine. Those who have the means can purchase according to their desire. Newspapers, books and pamphlets are also permitted. A prison is sometimes a desirable place of rest. Many years since I called on an English doctor who had found his way into the Debtors' Prison, at Brussels. He had been there some weeks. He had become as lively as a lark and as plump as a Strasburg goose, instead of being, as when at liberty, as thin as a herring and as dismal as a mute at a funeral. I complimented him on the fact.

"My dear sir," he replied, "this place is a perfect heaven."

Poor fellow, his wife was a devil.

M. Lombard, the *officier de paix* who was wounded on Monday night, when at the head of his police agents, has been nominated *Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur*. There is but one opinion with regard to the justice of this act. All bear testimony to the moderation of the police and the *Garde de Paris* under the most trying circumstances.

The Père Hyacinthe Preparing a Great Syllabus, or Something Else—Fashions and Feasting—Music—Murder—Glory and the Grave.

PARIS, Feb. 11—Evening.

Père Hyacinthe is in Paris, living quietly with his sister. He is working hard and watching events. Ere long he will give signs of life.

The foreign Ambassadors are feasting the new Ministry. The year 1870 will long live in the memory of the guests as A 1 in the culinary art. The dinner given by the Russian Ambassador to M. Daru, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, was splendid; the English embassy followed suit yesterday; the Austrian Ambassador takes up the running to-morrow. The *corps diplomatique* will become as fat as aldermen. The dinner to-morrow night will be the last in the old house, which was formerly the hotel of the Minister of the Interior; it is now required for the Minister des Beaux Arts, who has politely given the Prince de Metternich notice to quit. The Pope's Nuncio will also give a dinner, and he has decided not to do so on a fast day.

Rubini obtained the Russian medal of merit after ten years' service. He was the only singer who was thus distinguished.

Dear Patti, after a week's vocalization near the polar regions, has had the medal of merit conferred on her as the first singer of the court by the Emperor Alexander. Her friends and admirers in Paris are in great glee. The order is set in diamonds surmounted by an imperial crown.

The excitement of the last few days made me forget to mention in my last that Francois Lathauiers, who assassinated Madame Lombard, has been examined by two doctors. They cannot agree as to his mental state. One declares him to be a thorough madman; the other is of opinion that he was simply laboring under the effects of absinthe when he struck his victim. Everybody in Paris is more or less mad; we whirl about in political excitement and vice, the changes of which—sudden as those in the kaleidoscope—are sufficient to turn the head of anybody, unless it be particularly well screwed on. Lads dabble in politics and so do lasses. My laundress I had not heard of for the last three weeks. She presented herself two days since. When asked the cause of her absence, she said she had "been ill in bed for twenty-one days in consequence of Prince Pierre Napoleon, the *cochon*, having murdered Victor Noir; it was enough to make any girl ill." It is evident that I am blessed with an "irreconcilable" washerwoman. Among the more serious classes of workmen and small shopkeepers you find openly expressed satisfaction at the suppression of the Flourens-Rochefort attempt at insurrection. The theatres suffered materially; on Sunday the receipts of the Opera Comique, the Variétés, the Gymnase, the Porte Saint-Martin, the Ambigu, the Folies-Dramatiques, and the Théâtre du Chateau d'Eau, amounted to 30,815 francs; on Tuesday they were only 15,819 francs. On the Boulevard Sebastopol, the Gaité, Chatelet and Théâtre Lyrique took 13,080 francs on Sunday night; on Tuesday the receipts of these theatres amounted to 4,660 francs. The wine shopkeepers also have made the discovery that *émeutes* are only profitable to the roughs. They complain bitterly.

We have had two funerals of noted persons. The body of Prudhon has been transferred from the cemetery of Passy to that of Montparnasse. Madame Prudhon and her two daughters were present. They were overwhelmed with grief. The obsequies of Maréchal Regnaud de Saint Jean d'Angely took place on Wednesday at the Hotel des Invalides. In the middle of the church there was a magnificent catafalque, surmounted with a dome of black velvet. The Emperor was represented by General Douay and Mr. Wash. The nave was filled with deputations from the various *corps d'état*. After the service the coffin was placed on a splendid hearse and drawn a few yards on to the Esplanade of the Invalides. The troops then marched past and the body was taken back to the chapel, where the absolution was pronounced by Monseigneur de Sura. *"Sic transit gloria mundi."*

The Flourens-Rochefort City Revolution—A Lively Canvass for President of a Republic—How It Terminated and Who Were Hurt—A Special Herald Survey of the Insurgent Districts of Paris—Absinthe, Assassination, Vice and Radicalism.

PARIS, Feb. 11, 1870.

"All's well that ends well."

The great Flourens-Rochefort revolution has "bust up." I put the name of Flourens first as, from all I hear, he intended to become the President of the future French republic, and he actually throttled a commissary of police. M. Rochefort is safely ensconced in the prison of Saint Pelagie; Flourens is—I know not where; neither do the police, who are anxious to make their hands acquainted with his collar. He has, however, in the *Réforme*, written an article detailing the proceedings of the mobocracy on the night of Monday, the 7th of February, A. D. 1870. According to the statement of M. Gustave Flourens the revolutionists under his command only numbered sixty men. The scarf of the unfortunate commissary of police who was seized by Flourens appears to have done good service, as the police, at the sight of it, allowed the leader of the "irreconcilables" and his followers to pass for some time unmolested. M. Flourens informs the readers of the *Réforme* that with but sixty men he held a faubourg of Paris for three hours. He does not, however, refer to the forbearance of the government. The loss of life which would be occasioned should the troops be ever again called on to act against the Paris mob would be terrific. Artillery would sweep these long, straight streets and boulevards of every vestige of humanity that might be found therein, and cavalry charges would be fearful. Barricades are not so easily thrown up nowadays. Macadam is more difficult than paving stones. The roughs did certainly overturn some omnibuses and carts belonging to the Company Richer; but the people who remember the barricades of yore exclaimed, "These are not real barricades."

After posting my last letter I walked along the boulevards de la Villette and de Belleville. It was the third night of the revolution. There was still some money in the republican treasury and the crowd was in accordance therewith. Some went to make a disturbance and others to see the fun. At first I met the *sergents de ville* in twos and threes; further on they were in sixes, and at last, when I approached the Faubourg du Temple, the police were in large bodies. I turned down the faubourg and made my way through the crowd, the greater portion of which was composed of young men. The shops were all closed, although the clocks had not yet struck nine; their owners and their friends peeped through the half-opened doors with caution and shut them on the slightest movement of the mob. The windows in the houses above were wide open and filled with occupants anxious for the fray. They were out of danger. There were but few of the celebrated white blouses in the street. I heard some of them say, "Ah, here come two omnibuses," and I expected to see a barricade thrown up. The omnibuses came and passed without molestation. I went down the rue Saint Maur as far as the new church in course of construction. There were some tenants of the barricade of the previous night and a large force of police, the members of which creeped with caution, one by one, into an adjoining house. The door was closed, and no one could have believed there were any agents within call. I felt convinced that no barricade would be erected at that point, and I proceeded on my way down the Faubourg du Temple. The roughs appeared listless and disheartened. Some of the boldest called the police hard names—"*Ah, Scélérats! Canailles!*" &c. They then ran away and the police rushed after them. Those unable to run well were knocked down and trampled on by the revolutionists in their haste to escape from the police. On they came, helter-skelter, struggling, pushing, tumbling and shouting in their mad career. The police were after them and looked like mischief in their dark-blue great coats and cocked hats. I was nearly knocked down myself; but I succeeded in reaching the sidewalk and passed quietly along side to the walls of the houses. Too quietly for the taste of a *sergent de ville*, who rushed at me and pushed me to go on faster. I do not like being touched. The policeman was alone, and I turned round with the intention of getting up a little revolution on my own account, notwithstanding the "knuckle dusters" which the *sergents de ville* are reputed to carry in their pockets. I suppose that my friend in the cocked hat was satisfied that my front was of the imperial mould, however much my back might have appeared "irreconcilable," and he sheered off. On arriving at the canal bridge, where there were no police agents, I heard again the cries "*Scélérats!*" "*Canailles!*" They proceeded from two men in blue blouses, above which appeared faces calculated to make even their mothers ashamed. Every species of vice, from absinthe to assassination, was depicted therein. I recognized their owners as having uttered the same cries near the rue St. Maur. Why they gesticulated and yelled at a distance from the police I know not, unless they had been paid to excite the passions of the people. On the Place au Chateau d'Eau occasional shouts and rushes of the police.

I have been accustomed to witness crowds and popular excitement, and I felt convinced that there would be no serious disturbance.

I was not mistaken. The farce was played out and on the following morning Paris congratulated itself that the curtain had fallen. This last attempt at insurrection should prove that the people are determined to support the liberal government in maintaining public order. The violence of the revolutionary party finds no echo in the breasts of the masses, and it is met by the spontaneous resistance of the well-disposed working classes, who will not be misled by professional insurrectionists.

FOREIGN MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The fortresses of Maestricht and Venloo, that played such an important *role* in the first empire, are to be radically dismantled.

The armament of the Russian army is to be completed by April, and the fortresses to be provided with 400 guns of the new system.

An agricultural exhibition of machines and instruments will be held in Holland during the coming months of June, July and August.

Count Pepoli, the Italian Minister to Vienna, has officially announced that King Victor Emanuel will shortly visit the Emperor Francis Joseph.

The cold has lately been so intense at Rome, that numbers of French priests have gone to Naples, where, if report is true, they were sadly victimized by the natives.

A man who attacked and wounded five priests in Ancona during last August has been acquitted by the Criminal Court of Bologna, because at the time of the act being committed, "he was laboring under temporary insanity."

The German Alpine Society, founded last year at Munich and Vienna, counts at present 702 members. The first number of the periodical published by this society has just appeared; it contains accounts of travels, geological notices, itineraries, maps and Alpine views.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY IN BOSTON.

Reception of Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis.

[From the Boston Journal, Feb. 23.]

One of the marked features in the observance of Washington's Birthday in Boston is the reception given by Madame Harrison Gray Otis, at her house on Mount Vernon street. Madame Otis' patriotism is as unfailing as the day, and her veneration for the memory of Washington approaches devotion. In response to her cards of invitation each year her numerous friends attend almost in a body, between the hours of twelve and four, and besides receiving a cordial welcome from the lady herself, and viewing all her precious relics and mementos and other curiosities, enjoy each other's society for an hour or two. There were a large number of ladies and gentlemen present yesterday, and the street was filled with carriages between the hours mentioned. The entrance hall, stairways, &c., were draped with American flags, and the drawing room and parlors were almost filled with large and elegant bouquets, the presents of her thoughtful friends. There were present at an early hour yesterday officers of the army and navy, many prominent gentlemen in official life, several of the clergymen of Boston and vicinity, many of our prominent merchants and most eminent and retired citizens, all desirous of showing their respect for this distinguished lady and their appreciation of the day, which mainly by her personal efforts has come to be regarded as one of national interest in this Commonwealth.

CUBA.

Military Organization of the Cubans.

A New Campaign Mapped Out by the Spaniards.

The Spanish Press on the New York Herald's Correspondence.

The Campaign in Camaguey—Goyeneche Returns Again—The Insurgents in the Interior—Their Military Organization—The Number of Spanish Troops—Captured Correspondence—Valmaseda Marching on Puerto Principe—Operations in Holguin—Other News.

HAVANA, Feb. 15, 1870.

The chief point of interest in reference to matters in this island still remains in the section known as Camaguey, the military centre of which is the city of Puerto Principe. By the steamer Moctezuma, which arrived on Sunday, the 13th, we have dates from that place to the 10th. As is known, Goyeneche went out the second time on the 5th. He had made arrangements for an extensive march, carrying a large quantity of provisions, &c., but for some unexplained reason he returned on the 8th. We naturally have nothing but Spanish accounts concerning operations, and these are most incomplete and unsatisfactory. The *Diario de la Marina*, of this city, has a correspondent with the column who starts out with the intention of writing a regular history of the campaign, but he seems to have no idea of military operations, and fancies his readers will be more interested with the glories of Spain, abuse of the rebels and his ideas as to the proper method of carrying on the war than in the recital of bald facts. As to the last expedition of Goyeneche, which, as the writer says, lasted four days, nothing of importance occurred. The insurgents could not be found, although it had been reported they were expecting the column behind strong intrenchments. A few spies, by which title every person caught is dignified, were taken and shot, and nothing more. The writer, in speaking of the campaign in Camaguey, so auspiciously inaugurated by Puello, says that heretofore operations have been confined to guarding the railroad between Puerto Principe and Nuevitas and protecting the rich section of the Cinco Villas from destruction. So the insurgents were enabled to gather themselves in the Camaguey, where, moving from estate to estate, remained the President and House of Representatives. Here for fourteen months, excepting a little time, the insurgent leaders have passed the life of the ancient patriarchs, proud and happy. Here were the main support of the insurrection and the men of the most prudence. "It cannot be denied that in their files were men of military renown and capacity, and they have managed to excite among the credulous and ignorant a terrible fanaticism."

As showing the spirit of vanity which affects "these democrats fighting against a military despotism," the writer recounts the articles in reference to the military organization as passed by the House and approved by the President. Most of these are familiar to the readers of the HERALD. The grades established under that of the President, who is *ex-officio* general and commander-in-chief, are lieutenant general, major general, brigadier general, colonel, lieutenant colonel, &c. The island is divided into four military departments—namely, the Eastern, the Camaguey, Las Villas and the Western. Each department is under the command of a lieutenant general, who has under him one major general. The departments are divided into military districts, as follows:—The Eastern into Cuba, Bayamo and Holguin; the Camaguey into Tunas and Camaguey; Las Villas into Santi Espiritu, Remedios, Villa Clara, Cienfuegos and Trinidad. The Western Department will be divided into military districts as soon as the exigencies will permit. Each district is under the command of a major general, who has under him a brigadier general. The further organization is described as showing the number of officials, compared with those of the Spanish army, which is considerably greater, the writer seeming to forget that this organization is for the purposes of the war only. Article twenty-five of the act referred to provides that all citizens of the republic, without distinction, shall serve the republic in such manner as they are capable. With the correspondence is a number of captured letters, which are mostly old, and show nothing of interest. One, under date of the 24th of December, 1869, signed by Carlos Varela, prefect, states that "his Excellency the Citizen Governor" is much pained at the number of desertions, and suggests means for remedying the same.

The anticipated advance of Valmaseda from Las Tunas to operate in conjunction with Puello and Goyeneche is spoken of. This movement will bring the Spanish forces in front and rear of the insurgents.

The journals of this city place the number of troops now operating in the Camaguey at 15,000. This must include those under Valmaseda in conjunction with those of Puello, Goyeneche and Acosta. It is doubtless not far from the truth. With what success the insurgents can combat these no correct opinion can be formed, for the effective numbers of the Cubans are not known. It is highly probable that, as heretofore, they will keep out of the way of any considerable force.

A quantity of captured correspondence is published in the journals here, but it is mostly old and affords nothing new on the subject of the insurrection. Portions of it refer to the march of Valmaseda to Bayamo, a year ago. One of the letters, of date the 6th of January, 1870, addressed to the Marquis of Santa Lucia, makes incidental mention of the affair on the 1st of January, and is confirmatory of the defeat of Puello. It is as follows:—

VISTA HERMOSA, Jan. 6, 1870.

MY DEAR MARQUIS—I have just received your favor of the 4th. It is very strange you have not received several I have sent you. You must know how well we have begun the year, which would not have been so if the ex-General had remained at the head of our troops. Young Sucrita assures me that from Martin Leynar he knows of the departure of General Quesada very soon. I have placed my people two leagues from the city, on a line so nothing escapes me. It commences on the estate "Chiquita," extending to the "Corralillo." The troops which left by the road of Guaginico slept on the 3d at Montor. They burned the cane fields and kept on the road to Cacigues; I calculate 300 infantry and 200 cavalry. To-day I have forwarded the safe conducts to Ignacio, so he can countersign them to send to the city. May the new year be more friendly to you and your family, now that it has opened so gloriously for our army. Ever yours,

FRANCISCO DE ARREDONDO Y MIRANDA.

The writer of this letter is a young man, son of a once prominent lawyer of Puerto Principe, now deceased.

Private advices from Nuevitas state that, contrary to the Spanish reports, some fighting took place during Goyeneche's late march, in which he lost heavily. This is confirmed by passengers arrived by the Moctezuma, and in view of his unexpected return it is not improbable.

The *Prensa* says, by private letters it is known that Valmaseda was within twelve leagues from Holguin and it was expected he would move on rapidly to Puerto Principe. Correspondence from Gibara to the 10th, published in the *Diario*, says that the movement of troops and volunteers in that jurisdiction is general. Forces had arrived some days previous from Cuba and Bayamo and they were scouring the country in different directions. Hundreds of families were presenting themselves, while others, more rebellious, retire or hide themselves. Several of the latter had paid their last tribute to humanity. The same correspondent mentions the discovery, within sight of that port, of the schooner Nassau Herald, which had run aground and been entirely abandoned. He states that she had on board 100 boxes ammunition for Remington rifles, 100 arms of different patterns, twenty-five saddles, two medicine chests and two boxes medicine. Other and more reliable accounts state that she contained nothing whatever and there were traces of a cargo having been recently landed from her.

The Military Intendente, D. Juan Gonzalo, has gone to the Cinco Villas, and thence will proceed to Santiago de Cuba on a tour of inspection.

Since my last, thanks to the efforts of the authorities, entire quiet has reigned in the city. There have been arrested three persons connected with the assassination of Greenwalth and the wounding of the two Americans, Foster and Johnson. No official announcement of the arrest of the principal has been made, but it is generally understood he is in custody. The wounded men are getting on well.

The Commissary of Police, in whose district is situated the house from which Felipe Valdes, a carpenter, was taken out and murdered as mentioned in a previous despatch, has been suspended until he accomplishes the arrest of the perpetrators. As he considers that in doing this his own death will result he prefers to lose his place.

The Cuban executed on Saturday was named D. Andres Galiano y Orazco. Great efforts were made by his friends to save him, but in vain. He was a member of the volunteer artillery here, and was executed for disloyal words spoken when under the influence of liquor. He died with remarkable serenity.

A gentleman recently from a visit to an estate between Matanzas and Cardenas mentions the execution of some six Chinamen for the murder of an overseer, as before reported. It is known that the murdered man was in the habit of treating his laborers with great cruelty, and his death was the result of a combination among them and as a warning to other overseers to be less brutal and tyrannical. The Chinamen from the various estates were present to witness the execution, but with very little good effect, as the condemned were chattering in the most lively and cheerful manner in view of their immediate return to the "Flowery Land," which, as they believe, awaits them after death.

An effort was recently made to assassinate Don Ramon Herrera, colonel of one of the volunteer regiments here, as he was moving along the street in the evening. The assassin struck at him with a dagger, but he started back in time to save himself, and, drawing his sword, succeeded in securing the man. The Spaniards say that a league has been formed to murder all the colonels of volunteers, and this was the first attempt to carry out the determination.

The Mexican ex-President Santa Anna arrived here on the Moctezuma. His arrival is supposed to have some connection with the present difficulties in Mexico. Soon after landing he was waited upon by an aid of the Captain General, who called his attention to the order of General Lersundi directing him to leave the island, and informed him that he could not remain here, but must leave immediately. Whither this unfortunate old intriguer will wend his steps is unknown.

The head of the Treasury here is indefatigable in the prosecution of reforms. As the result of his efforts we find in a decree of the Regent, affecting the administration of the finances here, an article which provides that appointees shall undergo an examination as to their fitness for position; that they shall hold their positions for life, being only removable for cause, and that lines of promotion shall be established, which shall not be deviated from except where want of capacity is manifested.

This, with the abolition of the direct taxes, removes the chief causes of complaint among the Cubans, those which lay at the base of the revolution.

The Spanish Press Troubled Concerning the Herald Correspondence—Result of the Campaign in the Eastern Department—Another Awful Crime—Rumored Landing on the South Side.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Feb. 8, 1870.

The *Bandera Española* of this morning treats its readers to a *verbatim* translation of the correspondence from this place published in the HERALD of the 20th ult., and asks, "Is it possible that such things can be and such a letter be written from Santiago de Cuba in the nineteenth century?" Certainly it is dangerous to speak the truth in Santiago, and not altogether without peril to write it; still it is a notorious fact, known to intelligent Spaniards as well as others, that this department is not pacified, that the campaign under Valmaseda has been a failure, and that the insurgents to-day constitute a far more formidable body than at the same time last year. As one of the evidences of this fact I may mention that since the pacification celebration one hundred and four wounded men have been brought in here.

Following the departure of Valmaseda on the 4th came the statement of another awful crime, which, though accepted as true by many, is indignantly denied by the Spaniards. It is as follows:—On Thursday afternoon two citizens of Santiago, namely, respectively, Camacho and Caballero, were arrested and placed in close confinement. On the following Saturday, before daylight, they were taken out, under the charge of an officer and eight men, and bound together with such brutality as to elicit a remonstrance from the guard of the prison, and marched out of town. The Spaniards say that they are in Cobre or on a neighboring estate, but the Cubans insist that on passing the cemetery, which is on the Cobre road, the wretched men were deliberately bayoneted, stabbed to death, while thus helplessly bound together, without a question, without form or pretence of trial, with no opportunity to write a farewell to their families and with no religious attendance. Such is the story, and if true the confirmation will occur soon.

Yesterday morning the gunboat Lebrel (No. 17) and the steamer Guatanamo left here for Mota, between this port and Cape Cruz, carrying 300 soldiers and volunteers. The object of the movement is not known, and rumors in reference to it are various. The prevailing impression is that a landing has taken place, and active laborates report that Dr. Tinker has landed on the coast from an English steamer with a large supply of arms and ammunition. The frigate Gerona is here at present coaling. She is said to be bound to the South American coast to look after the monitor Rayo, belonging to the Peruvians.

A QUARANTINE EXCURSION.

Visit of a Legislative Committee to West Bank—An Inspection, a Dinner and Speeches.

At noon yesterday the steamer Andrew Fletcher appeared at the Castle Garden wharf in accordance with arrangements by the Quarantine Commissioners, who had invited Governor Hoffman, the Finance Committee of the State Senate and the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly to accompany them on a visit of inspection to the new quarantine hospital and boarding station on West Bank in the lower bay. The object of this invitation was to acquaint the Legislature with the character and progress of the work on the new quarantine establishment and the necessity of an appropriation for completing the undertaking. Governor Hoffman and the Senate Committee were prevented by official duties from visiting New York on this occasion, but the Ways and Means Committee accepted the invitation and were met on the steamer by a large party of gentlemen, including the Quarantine Commissioners, Mayor Kalbfleisch, of Brooklyn; Dr. Carnochan, the Health Officer; Mr. Johnson, counsel of the Board of Commissioners; Dr. Swinburne and ex-Commissioners Anderson and Gobb.

A careful inspection was made by the legislative committee of both the new islands and their structures on West Bank, after which the party sat down to a bounteous repast in the apartments of Superintendent O'Rourke. Justice having been done the viands, Mayor Kalbfleisch, who presided at the head of the table, briefly stated the object of the visit, and called on Dr. Bell, the Commissioner appointed by the Governor to supervise the work, to explain in detail the quarantine matters requiring legislative attention. Dr. Bell in a short speech reviewed the history of the new Quarantine establishment, with which the HERALD readers are already familiar, and was followed by Mr. Erastus Brooks, of Staten Island, who made a comparison between the old and new Quarantine and argued that this institution should not only be made a credit to New York, but an honor to the whole country.

Dr. Carnochan in a neat speech announced his intention to do all in his power to perfect the great work of establishing a suitable Quarantine, and the belief that the Legislature would make all the appropriations necessary to render the institution what it should be. He had heard a great deal about the merchants being in antagonism with Quarantine, but if the Legislature acted in conformity with its past generosity towards Quarantine the institution would become a convenience instead of a source of complaint to commercial men.

Messrs. Jacobs, Bergen and Banker, of the Ways and Means Committee, each briefly stated that they were much gratified at what they had heard, and should recommend the desired appropriation. The subsequent speeches were chiefly of a facetious character and occasioned prolonged merriment.

Dr. Swinburne humorously stated the obstacles that had been encountered in bringing the enterprise to its present condition, and said that the complaints respecting the protracted detention of vessels during his administration were unfounded. Although the strict execution of the law would require vessels in many instances to be detained sixty days at Quarantine, the average time of detention had not been over ten days. He also referred to the absence of harmony among merchants relative to discharging cargoes from vessels in Quarantine, and discussed at some length the subject of building quarantine warehouses.

He was followed by Mr. Kinsela, of Brooklyn; Mr. Swift, the Quarantine contractor; Mr. Northrup, of the Water Commission, and others, and, at sundown, the party returned to New York.

LAUNCH OF A NEW STEAMER.

The new steamer City of Merida, of F. R. Alexandre & Co.'s line to Havana and Vera Cruz, was launched yesterday from the yard of the builder, John Englis, at Greenpoint. The intelligence that the launch was to occur was bruited about in the neighborhood early in the forenoon, and, probably more from the fact that the vessel happened to be the only one on the stocks at this port than from anything else, there was a very large crowd in and about the yard long before the launch took place. About two hundred persons were on board of the steamer when she slipped from the blocks, and the vessel was gaily decorated with bunting, prominent among which were the American and Mexican colors. All the ferryboats and the boats that lay moored along the docks also displayed flags, and Greenpoint, in the vicinity of the launch, wore quite a holiday appearance. When the time came to slip the blocks the crowd gathered about the vessel quite thickly, and as she glided down into the waves cheer upon cheer was given by those on shore, which was enthusiastically responded to by the people who had been privileged to get on the vessel. The launch occurred without the slightest accident, and the City of Merida,